YES!

P & O

IS 10 YEARS OLD.

PURE & OLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,971—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1900.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	30th June.
* PARRAMATTA	4386	A. Symons	7th July.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. London	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	E. Street	4th Aug.
M.L. SOBRAON	7240	L. M. Wibmer	11th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. London	18th "
M.L. VALETTA	6023	F. N. Tillard	25th "
* ORIENTAL	5254	J. F. Jephson	1st Sept.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	8th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. London	15th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	22nd "
* ORIENTAL	5254	J. F. Jephson	29th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health-Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers to the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 31st May, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamers	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klansberger	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Nov., 1900.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 375.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*SILESIA	G. Verona	5,195	29th June, 1900.
GISELA	F. Mocca	4,253	15th July, 1900.
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	15th Aug., 1900.

* She will not call at Karachee.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,913	25th June, 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 21th June 1900

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. DonBALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th July.
" RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporito	15th Aug.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets. 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	600	525	550	600
3rd "	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 16th July, 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "MUKE MARU," Captain S. KAWAMURO, 3,323 tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on the 25th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 16th June, 1900.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 29th June, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 26th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 28th June, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 8th July.

FOR KARACHEE, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VIRAWA," 3,333 tons, on or about 7th July.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 30th June.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,357	Duchateau	5th July, 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	2nd Aug., 1900.
YARRA	4,255	Rogliano	30th Aug., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ANNAM," 6,357 tons, Captain Poydenot, to sail on or about the 27th June, 1900, every 28 days' Departures.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of Interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Officials, their Families, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, forwarded and insured.

LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept and interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be learned on application.

DRAFTS ISSUED CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT payable in all parts of the orld, granted for the use of Travellers.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS and FOREIGN CURRENCIES purchased and supplied.

DIVIDENDS, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency transacted.

HAND BOOK of information free on application.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (20) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra Rs.

Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem 35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 17
Examination and Certificate 10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness 5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied &c.

WINES FOR HOT WEATHER.

CLARETS.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM P. DUBOIS & Co.,
EXCELLENT BREAKFAST WINES.

	Special. Cash Rates. Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Ordinary. Rates. Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
COTES ST. EULALIE	10 0	5 8	11 2	6 2
ST. JULIEN MEDOC, "fine flavour and body, in great demand"	11 8	6 4	13 0	7 0
BORDEAUX, "a favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux"	11 8	6 4	13 0	7 0
PETIT MEDOC, "possesses body, with pleasing flavour"	14 0	7 8	15 12	8 6
GOOD DINNER WINES.				
SUPERIOR MEDOC, "full-bodied, of high character and flavour"	17 0	9 0	19 0	10 0
CHATEAU LAGRANGE, "soft and delicate, with fine flavour"	24 0	13 0	27 0	14 8
GRAVES (White Bordeaux)	19 0	11 8	21 4	13 0

HOCKS MOSELLES. SAUTERNES.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.
THOU IN OIL.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.
FRENCH SAUCES.
ASPARAGUS EXTRAFINE.
MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
ASPARAGUS POINTES.
TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
COCKS COMBS.
GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

IMPORTER OF

HIGH CLASS STORES.

83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

PIANOS FOR INDIA,

THE BEST PROCURABLE, SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE AT

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

WRITE FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME-KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	55	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER.—

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case.	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case	100	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case	115	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case	125	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

RAIN GAUGES.

FIVE INCH FUNNEL WITH BOTTLE IN JAPANNED TIN CYLINDER AND GRADUATED GLASS MEASURE.

PRICE COMPLETE Rs. 10.

KEMP & CO., LD., {SASSOON HOUSE,} BOMBAY.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST
HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 7/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/4 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3 1/2 inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS AND LONDON.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	2	0	0	ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	1	0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	12	0	PEKOE	"	0	14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	8	0	PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0	12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	4	0	SOUCHONG	"	0	10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers.

All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. N. B. DANTRA & CO. Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS

3, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
INCLUDING R. M. RAILWAY.

COL. H. D. OLIVIER, R. E., having RETURNED from special leave of absence, has resumed charge of the Office of AGENT, with effect from the FORENOON of the 22nd June, 1900.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST (full time) of LECTURER in Physics at the Institute. Salary Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300 per month in five years. None but Graduates in Science or persons otherwise qualified to teach theoretical and practical Physics need apply. Applications (by letter only) with copies of testimonials should be sent to the Undersigned not later than the 7th of July, 1900.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

I, HAJEE CASSUM JOOSUB, of Bombay, hereby give notice that in consequence of the sale of the Steamers "PESHAWAR" and "ANCONA" by the P. and O. S. N. Co., I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, in respect of the s. s. "Peshawar" of Bombay, Official No. 65841, of Gross Tonnage 4055·07 tons, Register Tonnage 2202·88 tons, and of the s. s. "Ancona" of Bombay, Official No. 76194, of Gross Tonnage 3142·39 tons, Register Tonnage 1888·34 tons, heretofore owned by P. and O. S. N. Co., for permission to change their names to "ASHRUF" and "TAHER" respectively, and to have them registered in the new names at the Port of Bombay as owned by me, the said Hajee Cassum Joosub.

Any objections to the proposed change of names must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Bombay within 7 days from the appearance of this advertisement.

HAJEE CASSUM JOOSUB.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1900.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

DAY LIGHT LOADING.
KODAK CAMERAS AND SPOOLS.

CAMERAS.

	Rs. a.
POCKET KODAKS	22 0
FOLDING POCKET KODAKS No. 1 ...	45 0
Do. do. do. No. 2 ...	70 0
BULL'S EYE KODAKS No. 2	36 0
Do. do. No. 4	55 0
CARTRIDGE do. No. 4	115 0
GLASSPLATE attachments for Cartridge Kodak No. 4...	55 0

SPOOLS.

	Rs. a.
For POCKET KODAK, 12 Exp. ...Each	1 2
" FOLDING POCKET, No. 1 12 Exp. ...	2 8
Do. do. No. 2 " ...	3 4
" BULL'S EYE KODAK. No. 2	3 4
" Do. do. No. 4...	5 0
" CARTRIDGE KODAK. No. 4...	5 0

Developing and Printing undertaken.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
ASSISTANT ENGINEER REQUIRED.

REQUIRED at once for construction work the services of an ASSISTANT ENGINEER trained in an English Technical College and with experience of Railway construction work in India. Salary Rs. 450 with Rs. 75 fixed allowance.

Applicants should send statements as to their professional training and experience with copies of testimonials and diplomas to

The ENGINEER IN CHIEF for construction.
Rayapuram Terminus, Madras.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.

Madras, June 15, 1900.

NEW PICTURES.
FOR THE NEW CENTURY, 1900,
JUST TO HAND.

	Rs. a.
Alpine Climber, An—26in. by 32in.—K. Dielitz	
and Winter Breath Cause Cold and Chill (landscape) J. Farquharson ...	21 0
Arched Grotto, Ceptri August Len 26 by 32.....	21 0
Art Wins Heart—26 by 32—Paul Thumann 26 by 32 ...	21 0
At the Fountain—26 by 32—Sir F. Leightone, P. R. A. 26 by 32 ...	21 0
Autumn Gold (landscape)—26 by 32—J. Farquharson, 26 by 32 ...	21 0
Bride, The—Ed. Bisson 26 by 32 ...	21 0
Champion, The (wild cattle from Chillingham) 26 by 32, Basil Bradley ...	...
Charity (allegorical) L. Knaus 26 by 32 ...	...
Charles Dickens—26 by 32—Daniel Maclise, R.A.	...
Christ in Gethsemane—26 by 32—J. M. H. Hofmann ...	...
Cold Shoulder, The - 26 by 32—(a Hunting incident) A. W. Strutt ...	...
Corner in the Marketplace, A—26 by 32—Sir E. J. Poynter, R.A. ...	...
Couple of the Oakley, A (hounds)—26 by 32—The Blinks ...	...
Cromwell at Dunbar—26 by 32—A. C. Gow ...	...
Curefor Gout, A—26 by 32—W. Dendy Sadler.	...
Dancing Girl, A—Alb Von Keller, 26 by 32...	...
Dawn (allegorical) Frank Dicksee, 26 by 32...	...
Dejeunor (Pups, Kittens, Dicklings and Chicks) W. H. Frood, 26 by 32 ...	...
Desire of all Nations (The Wisemen doing homage to the Infant Christ	...
Divider Affections—Arthur J. Elsley, 26 by 32...	...
Diadumena—Sir Ed. J. Poynter, R.A. 26 by 32...	...
Door of the Fold, The (Sacred subject) 26 by 32 Sybil C. Parker ...	...
Elaine—J. M. Strudwick, 26 by 32...	...
Empty Chair, The (a stag hound)—26 by 32—Briton Rivers ...	...
Faraglioni near Capri, The—26 by 32—August Len ...	...
First Awekening of Eve, The—26 by 32—Val C. Princep ...	...
Floreal—26 by 32—E. 26 by 32, Bisson...	...
Flowery May—26 by 32, L. Alma Tadema ...	...
Foretaste of Summer, 26 by 32, L. C. Nightingale ...	...
Four Seasons, The—26 by 32, Unknown ...	...
Getting it Hot: (companion to the "cold shoulder") 26 by 32, A. W. Strutt ...	...
"Gin a Body, Kiss a Body" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman ...	...
Girl of the Period (lady with gun with a shooting party) 26 by 32, Heywood Hardy...	...
Golden Autumn (landscape) 26 by 32, Douglas Adams ...	...
Golden Eve, A (companion to, above) 26 by 32, B. W. Leader ...	...
Goodmorning, Mother Dear—26 by 32, E. Munser	...
Goodbye—26 by 32, Arthur J. Usley ...	...
Greek Slave—26 by 32 M. Nonsranbench ...	...
ard Pressed—26 by 32 (other with hounds in pursuit) A. Wardle...	21 0
Hark to Towler (Hunting scene)—26 by 32, Companion to "Now Ride Lads"—Thos. Blinks ...	21 0
Heavy Load, A, 26 by 32, Forgan ...	21 0
"Hush" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman ...	21 0
For the Wine Seller—26 by 32, E. Grutzner.....	21 0
Iris, 26 by 32, W. A. Breakspeare ...	21 0
Our Village (a Hunting Morning) 30 by 40, Carter Read) ...	21 0

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY
D. B. DINSHAW & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PEG MEASURES.—Reversible. Full "Peg" one side, half "peg" the other. Britannia Metal, Rs. 5-8. Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, gilt inside, Rs. 9-8. Sterling Silver, gilt inside in leather covered, velvet lined case, Rs. 23-8.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In bottles, Ans. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road Bombay.

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, St. Xavier's College, Bombay. Special Sessions for Ladies and Gentlemen. Open 5th July. Six Months' Course, Rs. 30 only. Apply PRINCIPAL.

MR. KARKARIA'S ESSAYS in ENGLISH HISTORY. A few remainder bundles of this book whose original price is ONE RUPEE and which is read in Schools in Bombay &c., each containing 100 COPIES, are to be sold off at Rs 35 each bundle.—Apply to Mr. R. P. KARKARIA, near Grant Road Station.

SEND for our SALE CATALOGUE, supplied post free, for Articles offered at prices never known in India during July, at SHROFF BROS.

RS. 35. NAVY BLUE SERGE SUITS "For Monsoon Wear," We make an Excellent Suit for 35 and better qualities at 40, 45, 56. A trial order solicited.—ASQUITH & LORD. (Opposite Clock Tower), Bombay.

LOST.—Between the High Court and Band Stand, Friday evening, GOLD ALBERT CHAIN. Finder liberally Rewarded. A SAYANI, CHAMBERS, opposite the High Court.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TYPISTS' PHONOGRAPHERS' and CLEKKS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. Names registered for employment on fees learnt on application from the BOMBAY TYPEWRITING Co., 14, Hornby Road, Fort.

WANTED immediately, a DOCTOR for a Steamer, sailing on 27th inst. Apply sharp to the AGENT B. and P. S. N. Co., Ld., No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort.

WANTED a L. M. & S., as Chief MEDICAL OFFICER in a Native State of Kathiawar. Salary rupees 125 per month. Apply to N. M., care of this paper.

WANTED, first class OPERATOR and RETOUCHER. Apply to "B.," care of this paper.

FLAT.—WANTED by the end of September small Flat, Colaba Causeway, Sea View or neighbourhood. Address stating rent.—"G.," care of this Office.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, from 1st June Rent Rs. 35. Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

MUSICAL PAPER WEIGHTS, Rs. 15. Musical Lady's Fancy Jewellery Boxes with lock and key, Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 7: Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 13 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company. —Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

CLOUDY WEATHER is the best for Studio Portraiture. Produces softer results and is cool and comfortable. This will be proved by granting a setting for your Portrait in RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

COCA WINE.—THOMSON & TAYLOR'S. A remarkable Nerve Tonic and Stimulant. Most Useful to those undergoing Unusual Exertion. Per bottle, Rs. 2-4. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 18. Postage Annas 2. To be had at this Office.

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL
Price Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold.	Silver	Steel & Nickel.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
With Turnpin Side 60	38		16
With Single Temple ...50	24		13
With Cur 50	24		16
Folders or Pince-Nez...50	24		16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INSURANCES.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED .....Rs. 11,05,82,460
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS...Rs. 1,92,58,425

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable a Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	138 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	172 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

CHIEF AGENTS:—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intermission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.

£ 13,558,989 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF A VALUABLE BRACELET SET WITH BRILLIANTS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Mr. Laxmidass Bhugwandass and on account and at the risk of Mr. Homee N. A. Wadia:—

One valuable bracelet set with brilliants weighing about 36 rutties.

The above is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 Twelve bore C. F. Hammerless ball and shot gun (imperceptible rifling) sighted to 150 yards, revolver with belt.
1 Remington Polygroove rifle with cartridges rook, rifle, air gun, wearing apperel, books, and lamps.
Spring motor phonograph and 1 acyleline gas generator and type-writer.
Furniture, such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing and washband tables, book and hat stands, &c.
1 Edison's new standard phonograph and 1 Giant Phœnix organ.
1 model 1-8th horse-power engine and boiler.
On account and at the risk of a defaulting indentor:—
1 Case chocolate.
1 Package Gruyere cheese.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. J. H Elliott and Co., Ld.—
J. H. E.—6 casks 100 doz. double eagle khodalies, No. 4.
By order of Messrs. Kahn and Kahn and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Muriidhur Kundanlal Delhi.
75 bales each 25 reams coloured tissue paper,

AT 2 P.M.

Several lady's and gent's pneumatic bicycles.
1 Strong-built office shigram, in good order,
1 second hand strong victoria,
1 second-hand mail phaeton,
1 strong-built light dog-cart
1 second hand victoria.
1 pair tonga ponies,
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF 50 BALES GREY YARN.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 27th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Chotalal Kalidass,
50 bales grey yarn No. 20s of Jamshed mill.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the purchaser shall pay the balance and take delivery of the goods within two days from the day of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Watson Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, by order of the concerned, valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, made by Madrasi carpenters, consisting of drawing room suit of sofas and chairs, revolving and plain topped office tables, teapoys, easy and light chairs, book case, hat stand brackets, partition screen, centre tables, single and double almirahs, clothes press, wardrobe, chest of drawers, double bedsteads, etc.
Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Singer and Co., by order of the concerned, French polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture made to order, consisting of almirahs, sofas and chairs, clothes presses, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, teapoys, marble top tables, cabinets, brass single and double bedsteads, new perambulators and mail carts, etc.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 9th proximo, at 3 p.m.
The effects of the late Mr. John Noel, consisting of chest of drawers, cot, wearing apparel, &c.
The effects of the late Mr. R. W. Liebsch-wager consisting of 2 new woollen suits and the second hand suit.
The effects of the late Mr. A. E. Proctor, consisting of the telescope.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BRITISH HOTEL LANE, FORT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of July, 1900, sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the undermentioned valuable property of the late Jehanghir Hormusjee Mody, under instructions from the Executors of the said deceased. The property fetches, on an average, a gross rent of Rs. 580 per month.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of Government land of the quit and ground rent tenure, together with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house and stables standing thereon, situate, lying and being at British Hotel Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,347 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 9, new No. 4,833, old Survey No. 1404, and new Survey No. 9,516, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Mr. Shapurjee Jewajee Bottlewalla, on or towards the west by the property of late Mr. Manchersjee Framjee Cama, on or towards the south by the British Hotel Lane, and on or towards the north by the property of Bai Motiabai Jehangir Wadia and his Highness Aga Khan, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 1,201 to 1,207, and Street Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 to 29, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Pestanjee, Rustim and Kola, Solicitors, at their office No. 101, Meadow Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th June, 1900.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 211 of 1897.
Baburao Dinaji and another.
vs.
Govind Dinaji and others.

Under instructions from the Special Commissioner appointed herein by virtue of the Decretal order herein dated 2nd March, 1899, and further order dated 17th April, 1900, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, the undermentioned immoveable properties on the following day:—

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m.

1. All that piece or parcel of fazendari ground containing by admeasurement 6,507 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing new Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Kalu Ramchundra, on the south partly by the property of Gaoroo Nakhwa, partly by that of Maneck Boodaji, on the west by the property of Moroba Bhimji, and on the east by the water drain.
2. All that piece or parcel of hilly fazendari land containing by admeasurement 1,364 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Sheth Venayek Govindji, on the south by the property of Sheth Vurjiwandass Madhowdass, on the west by the property of Varada, and on the east by the property of Sir Mungaldass Nathubhoy.
3. All that piece of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 2775 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the east by the property of Sarajee, on the west by the property of Bhawooram Raghoba, on the north by the property of Moroba Bhimjee, and on the south by the property of Ramchunder Ruttonjee.
4. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 994 square yards, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Vinayak Govindjee, on the south by the property of Dadaji Habaji, on the west by the property of Pandurang Juswanji, and on the east by the property of Bhawooram Raghoba.
5. All that piece or parcel of fazendari ground containing by admeasurement 575 square yards, be the same more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the east by the property of Shimga Koli, on the west by a water creak, on the north by the property of Shimga Koli, and on the south by the property of Pascol Louis and Antoni Ambed.
6. All that piece or parcel of fazendari ground bearing Survey No. , containing by admeasurement 920 square yards, be the same, more or less, and bounded on the east by a Water Course, on the west by the property of Antoni Ambed, on the north by the property of Shimga Nagu, and on the south by the property of Antoni Ambed.
7. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 630 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by a footpath, on the south by the property of Vinayek Govindjee, on the east by a Dharu Road, and on the west by a public passage.
8. All that piece or parcel of land bearing survey No. and containing by admeasurement 415 square yards, be the same, more or less, and bounded on the north by the property of Shimga Koli, on the south by the property of Pascol Louis, and on the east and on the west by the property of Shimga Koli.
9. All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 407 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Shimga Koli, on the south by the property of Pascol Louis, and on the east and west by the property of Shimga Koli.
10. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 1,339 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Laxumon Govind, on the south by the property of Laxuman Govind, on the east by the property of Mulji, and on the west by the property of Cleveland Road.
11. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 793 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Laxuman Govind, on the south by the property of Laxman Govind, on the east by the property of Mulji, and on the south by the property of Cleveland Road.
12. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 592 1-4 square yards, be the same more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the Cleveland Road, on the south by the Cleveland Road, on the east by the Cleveland Road, and on the west partly by Cleveland Road.
13. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 1,637 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Mulji, on the south by the property of Laxuman Govind, on the east by the Batty Fields, and on the west by the property of Baburao and Govind Dinaji.
14. All that piece or parcel of fezandari land containing by admeasurement 2,288 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Luxuman Govind, on the south by the property of Varjivanoas Madhowdass, on the east and west by the property of Mungaldas Nathubhai.
15. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 385 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Narayen Vithal, on the south by the Cleveland Road, on the east by the Cleveland Road, and on the west by the property of Narayen Vithal.
16. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 118 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No., , and bounded on the north by a well, on the south by the property of Pascol Louis, on the west by the Cleveland Road, and on the east by the property of Moroba Vithul.
17. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land containing by admeasurement 281 square yards, be the same, more or less, bearing Survey No. , and bounded on the north by the property of Nathu, on the south by the property of Varjiwandas Madhavdas, on the east by the property of Varjiwandas Madhavdas, and on the west by the property of Vasudeo Jugganath.
18. All that piece or parcel of fazendari land situate at Worli, containing by admeasurement 610 3-4 square yards, be the same, more or less, and bounded on the east by the property of Laxman Govindji, south by the property of Vinayek Govindji, west by the property of Bhaworam Raghoba, which is in the possession of the said Govind Dinaji and Baburao Dinaji and their tenants.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 26th inst, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Toka Fazendari land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses, sheds, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 4,720 square yards or thereabout, and assessed by the Municipality under Wards Nos. 1445, 1446, and 1452, and Street Nos. 454, 444 and 445, and is bounded on the west by the property of the said Fazendars, on the east by the said Worli Road, on the south by the property of Moroba Bhivaji, and on the north by the property of Vinayek Govindji.
2. All that piece or parcel of Toka Fazendari land, or ground containing by admeasurement 5,187 1-3 square yards, and is bounded on the east by the property of Dadoba Ramchandra, on the west by the property of Dadaji Abaji, on the north and south by the properties of the said Vinayek Govindji.
3. All that piece or parcel of Toka Fazendari land or ground together with the building thereon, containing by admeasurement 4,055 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, and is bounded on the east by the Worli Road, on the west and north by the property of Vinayek Govindji, and on the south by the properties of the said Vinayek Govindji and Dadoba Ramchandra.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

On FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, opposite the Currency Bank (where the kit has been removed for sale) the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood french-polished household furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockery, best plated ware, one sweet-toned Mahogany cottage piano by Soundy and Co., rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, two guns, lot of wearing apparel and linens, rich carpets and rugs, &c., the property of F. A. Barker, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, just opposite Messrs. Kanny and Co., watch-makers, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household latest design furnitures, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated Japan table ornaments, marble fifteen days' clock, Hink's Kerosine table lamps, Brussels carpets, ladies' and gentlemen's bicycles, &c., &c., the property of H. VOGEL, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On FRIDAY, the 29th proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Soni Gordhan Gopal, and on account and risk of the mortgager, Dhunjibhoy Byramjee Bhajiwala, the following property:—

All that piece of fazendari land belonging to the estate of Hurjibhoy Hormusjee Sethna, admeasuring 169 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 666 and Street No. 33, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Dhunjee Doongaria Street, without the Fort, in the City and Registration District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the north by the house of Framjee Nanabhoy Bhota, on or towards the east by a public sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by the house of Rustomji Cooverji, on or towards the west by the said Dhunji Doongaria Street, including the wall appertaining to the hereditaments and premises now under description and to the adjacent compartment belonging to the said Rustomji Cooverji, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgager and his tenant.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th June, 1900.

John Roberts & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY,
FOR HIRE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABLE
Complete in every respect.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR,

FOR SALE,

ONE new English built half C. springs canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for a single or pair of horses,
One new English built C. under spring canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood and with patent foot brake,
One new English built stylish light VICTORIA, suitable for a single horse,
English built second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers,
HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style near furniture,
Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made TO ORDER.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £310,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.
DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— ,, 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.
Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—
For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

NOTICES.

ESTATE OF THE LATE BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE ANDREW, DECEASED.

ALL persons having claims against or being indebted to the above Estate are requested to send in their claims or pay the amounts owing by them, as the case may be, to the Undersigned, at the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay, within one month from this date, after the expiration of which time the Assets belonging to the Estate will be remitted to the Executors in Scotland having regard only to claims of which notice has been received.—Dated this 2nd day of June, 1900.

LITTLE & Co.,
Solicitors to the Administrator.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BRIDGE WORK.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M., (Gun Fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of June, 1900, for the purchase of the following lots of bridge work :—

Lot 1—Bridge Links Bars 15'-8" long with holes for 4 1-4" diameter pin, weighing about Tons 91 3-5.
576 bars 7 inches x 3-4 inch.
96 " 7 " x 3-8 "
192 " 7 " x 9-16 "

Lot 2—About 184 3-5 Ts wrought iron plated top booms 2'-6" wide and 1'-4" deep.

Lot 3—About 45 Tons Cast Iron Work.

Lot 4—About 15 Tons Good Malleable Iron pins 4 1-4" diameter and of lengths varying from 2 feet to 2 feet 7 inches.

Lot 5—About 64 Tons miscellaneous Wrought Iron Work consisting of hand Railing, Bracing Bars, &c., which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wari Bunder.

TENDERS.—These must be made on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his office.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender form as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit, without the Company having to prove anything by the transaction.

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier on receipt of Advice of acceptance of offer.

DELIVERY.—The Material to be removed at once, after payment.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 14th June, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. DEVIDAS HURIVULBHDAS, the mortgagee, has with the consent of BAI KHATOOBAI, widow of KAZI FATEH MAHOMED bin KAZI NOOR MAHOMED POREBUNDARI, the Mortgagor, contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to our client HAJI SABOO SEEDICK. All persons having any claims thereto by way of inheritance sale, lease, mortgage charge, gift, or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from this day otherwise the sale in question will be completed without reference to any such claim, if there be any and such claim will be considered to have been waived.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground whereof the Trustees of the Cathedral of Nossa Senhora de Esperance are the Fazendars together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate on the eastern side of Kambekar Street, or Don Tod Street, alias Don Tod 1st Row, otherwise called Gora Moholla Musjid Street, within the Fort, and in the Island of Bombay, formerly in the Sub-Registration District of Mandvi and now in the Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 264 square yards, be the same a little more or less, registered in the Books of the Fazendars in the name of the said Kazi Fateh Mahomed bin Kazi Noor Mahomed Porebundari assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B Ward No. 2607, and Street Nos. 261-265, and bounded as follows that is to say on the North by the house of Khoja Ludhabhoy Ebrahim, on the East by a Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property belonging jointly to the heirs of the said Kazi Fateh Mahomed bin Kazi Noor Mahomed Porebundari, and on the South by the house of Syadance Khabo Nubee on the West by the Kambeker Street, or Don Tad Street, alias Don Tod 1st Row, otherwise called Gora Mohalla Musjid Street, which said hereditaments and premises have for some time past been and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgager.—Dated this 22nd day of June, 1900.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND & WADIA,
Purchaser's Solicitor's

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at rates to be learned on application.

LOANS granted and OVERDRAFTS allowed against Negotiable Security.

DRAFTS and Circular Notes issued and Amounts transmitted by Telegram. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES regularly despatched.

LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and Premiums paid.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. RANGOON.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our clientele of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 10-25m., 10-5a. Low water, 3-18m., 4-16a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

J. J. HOSPITAL.—The Senior Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, begs to acknowledge with thanks the sum of Rs. 25 from Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, as a contribution to the Nursing Fund.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—His Highness Himatsingji of Kathiawar, accompanied by thirty-five followers, arrived in Bombay from Mysore, on Saturday morning. He is at present staying at Cumballa Hill.

THEFT OF A BICYCLE.—Mr. G. Norman, who resides at Frere Road, has reported to the police that, on Friday evening, he left his bicycle against a post at the Bandstand and went for a stroll on the Cooperage. On his return about an hour after, he found the machine had gone.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LD., IN LIQUIDATION.—Owing to want of a quorum the general meeting of shareholders of this Corporation, which was advertised to be held on Saturday last, at the registered office of the liquidator, Mr. S. R. Bunshah, for the purpose of considering the advisability of appointing Messrs. Parry and Co., merchants, to act as the Agents of the Liquidator for recovering the outstandings, &c. of the Madras Branch, was adjourned to Saturday next, the 30th instant.

ROBBING HIS FATHER.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Rahmin Rassoon, a Jewish lad, aged twelve years, was charged with stealing Rs. 140 in currency notes and cash, belonging to his father, Hyem Rassoon, of Bellasis Road. During the absence of his father, on Friday last, accused stole the money from a box and left Bombay for Bandora by a local train. He walked from the Bandora station to Santa Cruz, where he was arrested on suspicion by the Thana Police. On his person being searched Rs. 139 were found. The boy then made a statement, in consequence of which he was brought down to Bombay, where he was identified by his father. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced by the magistrate to receive eight stripes.

DAMAUN NEWS.—At Lower Damaun, there were three deaths on Wednesday, two from cholera and one from starvation. On Thursday, there were five deaths, four from cholera and one from starvation. On both days the epidemic victimised a garden servant of Mr. Damaunwalla. On Friday, there were two deaths, both attributable to starvation. There is a cry for rain which is urgently required as lands are prepared for cultivation and wells are being dried up and where there is water in the wells, it has turned insipid and does not quench thirst. Early on Saturday morning the sky presented such an appearance with watery clouds, that there being no wind, it was expected that there would be a heavy fall of rain, but after a few drops, the sky, to the disappointment of the people, cleared at 8 a.m., and since then the heat has increased. In no year, with the exception of 1891, during the last 25 years, has the monsoon been so late.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, on Saturday, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the death of Soonabai, a Hindu widow, aged about forty years. The deceased was supported by her son, who works as a labourer in a grain godown, and resided with him at Da Souza Street. For the last few days Soonabai had been quarrelling with her son's sister-in-law, in consequence of the deceased having ill-treated her daughter-in-law. The latter was consequently sent back by her sister to her father's place in her native country. On Thursday afternoon, the son after taking his meals went out to sleep in his master's godown. When he returned on the following morning he found his mother lying unconscious in the room. A piece of opium was also found near her right hand. The police were informed and the had the deceased removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died on Friday afternoon. The jury returned a verdict that deceased committed suicide by taking opium.

BREACH OF TRUST BY A POSTAL CLERK.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Superintendent Nolan prosecuted Thomas Carvalho, lately a receiving clerk attached to the Mazagon Post Office, on two charges of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, in respect of two registered letters containing currency notes for Rs. 5 and Rs. 30 respectively, belonging to Iquis Marquis and Antonio Pires. The complainants resided at Moojaverpakady and Dockyard Roads. On the 19th and 21st March last they posted two registered letters, containing currency notes for Rs. 5 and Rs. 30 respectively for despatch to their friends at Goa, and receipt in respect of which were obtained by them from the accused. They subsequently learnt from Goa that the letters containing the currency notes had not reached their destinations. They wrote to Bombay, and the matter was reported to the Postmaster-General, who referred the complainants to the police. The latter arrested the accused last week at Nagpore and brought him down to Bombay. On the 27th April last the accused was convicted by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate in a similar charge and was fined Rs. 100. The Magistrate, Mr. Webb, on this occasion fined the accused Rs. 30, on the first charge, and Rs. 40 on the second charge.

ALLEGED CHEATING.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Bansji Framji, a Parsee, surrendered to his bail-bond, before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of cheating Mr. Holmes, of the Bombay Municipality. In respect of a bicycle, valued at Rs. 350, Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, barrister-at-law, defended the accused. The complainant in his information stated that in the year 1897 he ordered three bicycles from England. On their arrival he wanted to sell off one of them and so he advertised the one for sale in the local papers. In pursuance to the advertisement the accused called at the complainant's bungalow at Matoonga and represented to him that he had a purchaser for the bicycle. Complainant agreed to sell the machine for Rs. 350. The accused promised to bring the money before the 20th November. Four days after the accused pledged the bicycle with a marwaree, named Hakma, for Rs. 175. A few days after he took the machine from the marwaree and sold it to another man for Rs. 375, and paid the marwaree the amount of Rs. 175. As the accused did not turn up as promised with Rs. 350, the complainant obtained a warrant against him from the magistrate. The warrant was sent down to Hyderabad (Deccan), where the accused was arrested and brought down to Bombay. The magistrate released the accused on bail and remanded the case. When the case was called on for hearing accused appeared with his counsel Mr. Kazi Kabirudin. As the complainant did not put in an appearance, the magistrate struck out the case and discharged the accused.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

THE SUIT AGAINST THE PORT TRUSTEES.

C. G. CHRISTIANSEN VS. THE PORT TRUSTEES OF BOMBAY.

MR. RIVETT-CARNAC, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared to speak to the minutes of a decree passed by his Lordship in this case. The plaintiff had claimed for damage done to a consignment of cement landed at the docks, and which was alleged to have been allowed to remain exposed to rain owing to the negligence of the defendants' servants. In his decree his Lordship, in dealing with the question of costs, held that but for the defendants having raised the question regarding the damage by rain, the case would have been disposed of in a day. As it had lasted six days, he ordered the defendants to pay the costs for five days' hearing, and the plaintiff to pay the costs of one day. Mr. Rivett-Carnac, for the defendants, submitted that the costs the defendants should pay would be the last five days of the hearing.

Mr. Raikes, instructed by Mr. Dunlop, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, for the plaintiffs, submitted that his Lordship could not alter his decree. He submitted the application should be dismissed.

Mr. Justice Fulton said he could not alter his decree in the judgment which he had delivered. As to which of the five days the costs were intended to apply he must leave the taxing master to decide. He rejected the application with costs.

Mr. Raikes then informed the Court that the barrels of cement had been sold, and had only realised Rs. 1-8-0 a barrel, so he did not think the Court erred in giving his client's damages.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA *VS.* JACKAL CLUB.

The Bombay Gymkhana should have opened the season on Saturday with a match against an eleven of the Jackal Club, but the match did not take place having been posponed on Friday night owing to the heat.

B. V. A. *VS.* ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

These clubs played their first match of the season, on the B. V. A. ground, Wellington Lines, on Saturday. The Ordnance batted first, and were dismissed for a total of 73 runs, to which Rustomji contributed 29, Edulji 13, and Thompson 14. The Volunteer Artillery, on the call of time, had put together 129 for 5 wickets. Gunner Kelly, who played well, carried out his bat for 70, which included a six, a five, and five fours. Gunner Herbert contributed 26 before he was caught, and Gunner R. Hogan 10. The Artillery won the match with 56 runs and six wickets in hand

ALLEGED GAMBLING IN A BILLIARD SALOON.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday afternoon, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Holdway and Inspector Walker again charged Joosub Haji Ali, Hoosen Haji Aboo, and Abdool Rahiman Shaikh Lalmahomed with keeping a gaming-house at Bhendy Bazaar, and twenty-two other persons, including eleven Mahomedans and an equal number of Hindus, with gambling therein on the 8th instant, Mr. Yorke-Smith, Acting Public Prosecutor, prosecuted; Mr. Spencer and Mr. Oliviera, pleaders, appeared for accused No. 1; Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, for accused Nos. 2 and 3; Mr. Velinkar, pleader, for Nos. 4 to 15; and Mr. Sealy for the rest of the accused with the exception of Nos. 16 and 24.

Currim Haji Mahomed, further cross-examined by Mr. Spencer, said he had not been to the Commissioner of Police since his arrest. But shortly after the police raided the billiard-room the Police Commissioner arrived on the spot, when witness and Hassum Dawood beseeched him with folded hands to let them go on their making a clean breast of the whole matter. There was a window in the room, from which one could see everything that took place in the Pydhowni Police Station opposite. The doors and windows were kept open, but the window chicks were always drawn down. During the last Mohurrum the Comissioner of Police and Superintendent Grennan paid a sudden visit to the saloon, when witness and others ceased playing with *gotis* and taking up the cue made a show of playing skittle-pool. The Commissioner did not see them gambling, because two or three minutes before he came up they were informed by their watchmen of his arrival and they had time enough to hide the stake-money. Witness did not know beforehand that the police were to raid the saloon on the afternoon of the 8th instant, nor was it a fact that as soon as the police came on the scene he threw some money on the table. Witness did not go to the saloon as a spy on the afternoon in question two or three minutes before the raid. He had gone there so early as to be able to play twenty-three games before the arrest took place. After the arrest the Commissioner ordered the arms of the accused, excepting witness and Hassum Dawood, to be bound, and they were then marched off to the Girgaum Police Station, where they were liberated on bail.

Cross-examined by Mr. Talyarkhan, witness said that when the Commissioner of Police paid his first visit to the saloon he asked them to show him how the game of "thirty-one" was played. He saw the marble *gotis*, but did not ask any question regarding them. The room was not searched on any occasion to his knowledge. There was no fixed place for keeping the two-anna pieces, which were levied as fees. The third accused generally collected these pieces. There was no marker in the saloon, there being no need for one. Wherever the police visited the saloon they at once picked up their money and put it in their pocket. Witness could not say whether the Commissioner saw the wicker-bottle containing the *gotis*, which was lying on a side-table. The reason why the police were enabled to take them by surprise on the afternoon in question was that they entered the place from a passage different from those in frequent use. There were two watches, one at the entrance of the main passage, and another at the window. There were four entrances to the place. The alarm was given by the two watchmen simultaneously with the appearance of the police. The sudden arrival of the police startled all the players who had no time to pick up their money. The third accused was not marker in the room, nor was he paid twelve annas a day for his services.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar, witness said that accused Nos. 4 to 15 were constant visitors of the saloon, and he had always seen them there during the month ending the 8th instant. Promise was given to witness by the Commissioner to get him discharged, provided he (witness) disclosed everything he knew on solemn affirmation. Witness did not make any statement to the Commissioner on the 8th, but on the following day he went to Superintendent Holdway, who recorded his statement. He had the assurance from the Commissioner of his discharge before he went to Mr. Holdway for making his statement.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sealy, witness said it was not true that the police met him in his shop at Ghogari Mohols, before they raided the saloon. When the Commissioner visited the saloon on the Mohorum Day the first accused was lying on a bench and pretended to sleep.

Re-examined by Mr. Smith, witness said when the police raided the saloon billiard balls were lying at one end of the table.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned till to-day.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	0	10
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	3	0	27
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	6	3	47
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmee	1	0	13
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	1	25
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	1	0	10
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	5	24
Total	17	9	165
Same date last year	10	7	66
Small-pox	2	1	
Cholera	17	11	

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	5
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	0	3	29
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	12	1	27
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	1	2	13
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	6	3	30
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	6
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	29
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	15
Total	19	12	146
Total plague deaths to date	75,496	64,385	
Same date last year	5	12	82
Small-pox	0	1	
Cholera	10	17	

INOCULATION.

The total of inoculated persons up to 13th June 1900 = 1,97,742.

Castes and Nationalities.	Week ending 13 June, 1900.	From 6th Sept., 1899, up to 13 June, 1900.	During 1898-1899, up to 13 June, 1900.
Brahmins	0	1,315	2,574
Jains	0	1,053	1,316
High Caste Hindus	319	59,451	64,944
Low Caste Hindus	422	81,693	93,591
Massalmans	46	11,641	21,111
Parsees	0	1,689	8,235
Jews	4	629	765
Europeans	0	232	363
Eurasians	0	228	364
Native Christians	0	1,932	3,170
Other Nationalities	1	1,448	1,693
Unclassified	0	1	651
Total	792	1,61,257	1,97,742

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT MCLAUGHLIN, 22nd Bombay Infantry, is appointed to the Malwa Bhil Corps, and Lieutenant Waller, 21st Bombay Infantry, to the Deoli Irregular Force.

The retirement of Colonel Bartholomews, I.M.S., Bombay, takes effect from the 28th February, 1901, Major Sandworth, 8th Bombay Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Pension Paymaster, Konkan, vice Colonel Pringle granted one year's leave.

The following modification is made in the proportion of the various ranks of the Royal Engineer Officers employed on Military Works services from 11th June, 1900:—Colonels 5, Lieutenant Colonels 14, Majors 26, Captains 28, and Subalterns 47.

The future rate of pay of syces in South Africa will be Rs. 12 per month and of Jamadars Rs. 15. Both rates including batta.

VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PUNJAB LAND ALIENATION BILL.

At the meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council on Friday, the Hon. Mr. Rivaz moved that the Punjab Land Alienation Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

The Hon. Sir Harnam Singh made a long speech, in which, having proposed the postponement of the Bill, he proceeded to deal with the objective, which existed. He freely quoted a variety of the Punjab officials' opinion on the question, and alluded to the political danger, which, many said, existed in the proposed legislation. He dealt fully with the relations between the cultivators and the money-lenders, and stated that the pressure of the proposed measure is already being actually felt. He doubted whether the evils had reached the serious things complained of. He quoted figures to prove this statement, and generally deprecated the interference with proprietory rights. If the measure were carried out there would be a heavy fall in the value of land, and progress would be retarded. The argument that the measure would teach economy was incorrect; it would promote the evil it is intended to prevent, for the agricultural middleman would be a harder bargainer than the present money-lender. He made, however, a rigorous denial of the statement that political danger existed in passing the Bill into law, but stated that the feeling of the people of the Punjab was dead against the Bill, and the measure affected the agrarian policy of the whole of India. He urged that the Bill be referred to the Calcutta and not passed at the present session; that ample time be given for consideration; and he begged for the appointment of another Indian member on the Select Committee.

The Hon. Mr. Rivaz, replying, said that the honourable member had introduced no new arguments. He could not support the proposal to postpone the measure, as all the previous Bills, save one affecting the Punjab, had been passed at Simla, which was clearly the proper place for the Punjab legislation.

H. E. the Viceroy agreed that Simla was the better place to deal with Punjab matters, where the advantages of the Lieutenant-Governor and the high Provincial Officials' opinions were available. He had selected as the members of the Committee Messrs. Tupper and Fanshawe on the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor, and if the objector wished the name of another native non-official member added, his Excellency would carefully consider the selection.

The Lieutenant-Governor said he was glad that Sir Harnam Singh had voiced the opinion of a number of the Punjab opponents to the Bill. There were many different opinions, and the public had not access to all the papers connected with it and were not fully acquainted with the matter considered. Sir Harnam Singh had rendered a public service by explaining that the objections to the measures proposed in the Bill were drastic, and it was well that Government should be fully aware of the responsibility they took on themselves in legislating in the matter. Very great misapprehension, however, existed as to the intentions of the Bill, and he hoped that the Select Committee would clear away many doubts.

THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT.

Sir E. Law, in introducing the Bill amending the Indian Paper Currency Act, said:—The Act of 1898 expires on July 20th. My predecessor, Mr. Dawkins, on the 21st March, at a meeting of the Council at Calcutta, said that the Government considered that the prolongation of the Bill was advisable. I now propose to give effect to that declaration, and also an opportunity is taken by an amendment to obviate the inconvenience we lately suffered under the provisions of the Paper Currency Act. It has been necessary and important, and may be necessary again, to add rupees to our coinage. The silver from which rupees would be coined for this purpose naturally has to be bought, and under the provisions of the existing Act the Secretary of State has been obliged to use his Treasury balances or reserves outside the Paper Currency reserve for the purchase of that silver. This has caused inconvenience, and we have been unable to touch money which we held in the Paper Currency reserve. We were obliged to find fresh money for that purpose, and we were holding as it were the same, only in two places at once. We were holding gold, which, being in the Currency reserve, we could not touch, and holding silver to be coined into rupees to be put into that currency reserve in place of gold. The proposals now made will enable the Government of India and the Secretary of State to use the gold in Currency reserve for the purchase of silver to be coined into rupees, and the gold, the silver bullions, and the coined rupees will successively take their place in the Currency reserve as security for the notes issued.

The Hon. Mr. Tupper having introduced the Bill relating to the Court Fees in the Financial Commissioner's Office, Punjab, the Council adjourned till Friday next.

THE FAMINE.

MR. ADARJEE MANCHERJEE DALAL, of Broach, writes to us :—"I beg to acknowledge with thanks, through the medium of your journal the, receipt of Rs. 503 contributed by Mr. Limjeebhoy Peroshaw Dalal from the fund raised by him in Bombay and other mofussil towns on behalf of the famine-stricken unfortunates of the Presidency. The amount will be applied in relieving the sufferings of the people in this city and in the District."

TWENTY-FOURTH LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Subscriptions already acknowledged	10104326	7	10
Sholack H E School (Barisal) Students Association	6	10	0
Collected at Concert on board s. s. Britania @3 =	159	0	0
" " " @2 =	32	0	0
Subordinate Staff of Messrs Graham and Co, 2nd subscription	36	4	0
From Mauritius, 2nd instalment	6157	6	4
County Middlesex, Canada.. @5 =	896	8	0
Lieut-Col J P Sparling, 3rd subscription	30	0	0
Oriental Gas Cot, L4, 2nd subscription	1500	0	0
Gopalgunge Shured Shava per R M Chatterjee, 2nd subscription	46	0	0
29th Bombay Infantry, Allahabad— Col F Stevenson	10	0	0
Major R Baillie	10	0	0
Capt W C M Mosse	10	0	0
Lieut J H G Casserley	6	0	0
Lieut R T O Cave	6	0	0
Some officers of Oudh District Staff, 2nd monthly subscription	45	0	0
Officers and warrant officers of Station Hospital, Ranikhet 3rd subscription	23	0	0
From Gisborn, 3rd instalment..£16-14-8 =	749	14	0
From Wellington 8th instalment..£250 =	3750	0	0
Himalayan Esoteric Theosophical Society, Simla	8	8	0
Officers and non-commissioned officers of Pachmari Convalescent Depot and Station, 2nd Subscription	43	8	0
People of Southport, 6th instalment	1482	7	10
"Appeal for Indian Famine" per Fund Lord Scarsdale, 2nd instalment..£500 =	7485	6	0
"Admission to Knidleston Hall," per Lord Scarsdale £169-4-0 =	2533	0	10
Burma Branch, 5th instalment	12000	0	0
From Perth, West Australia, per Mayor, 2nd instalment £250 =	3728	2	5
From New Plymouth, N Z, per Mayor £100 =	1491	2	7
From Invercargill, N Z, per Mayor 3rd instalment £349 =	5214	10	0
Staff Officers at Cawnpore	16	0	0
Chief Commissariat Officer, Rohilkund District, Bareilly	8	11	0
From Penang, 2nd Subscription	5575	14	5
Assam Branch— Capt A A Howell, I S C	300	0	0
A W Davis, Esq, I C S	200	0	0
L J Kershaw, Esq, I C S	50	0	0
Capt Laventon, I M S	25	0	0
D H Lees, Esq, I C S	300	0	0
J A Meikle, Esq	50	0	0
Godfrey Clarke, Esq	32	0	0
T Emerson, Esq, I C S	50	0	0
Garrison Engineer's Office Cawnpore, for May	5	0	0
Sind Branch, 11th instalment	1000	0	0
G Richards, Esq, District Grand Master of Transvaal per H M Rustomjee Esq	74	11	3
Collection from St Andrew's Church, Calcutta	200	0	0
From Wellington, N Z, 9th instalment £200 =	3000	0	0
H Pigott Allison, Esq, A M I C E	50	0	0
From Dunedin, 5th instalment..£599 =	8950	0	6
P J Neuville, Esq, Chiswick, 2nd subscription	30	0	0
18th instalment from Mansion House Fund	150000	0	0
Dublin Mansion House Fund, 3rd instalment £500 =	7441	13	9
Ceylon Famine Fund, 1st instalment	100000	0	0
Major J A Tanner, H E. Simla	25	0	0
Balance from Napier, N Z	5	15	7
Balance of 3rd instalment from Christchurch, N Z	2	15	9
Staff Office of Military Department	163	0	0
Total up to date	10435591	2	1

A. F. COX,
Honorary Secretary.

Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, June 20.

THE following telegram No. 3272 A, dated Poona 22nd June 1900, from the Deputy Adjutant General, Bombay Command, to the General Officer Commanding, is published for information and guidance of all concerned :—3272 A—Mounted Officers of the Staff Native Infantry and details for China should make own arrangements for necessary supply of horse shoes."

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

USING CRIMINAL FORCE TO A PUBLIC SERVANT.

IMPERATRIX VS. TATIA BIN KONDAJEE KHANCHEEN.

THIS was a reference from Mr. P. R. Cadell, District Magistrate of Poona, reporting the proceedings of Rao Bahadur K. V. Raste, honorary magistrate, Haveli, who, in April last, convicted the accused of using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharging his duty under section 353 of the Indian Penal Code; and Rao Bahadur Raste, honorary magistrate, Haveli, convicted him and sentenced him to suffer one week's rigorous imprisonment. The conviction and sentence appeared illegal. The original order made by the district magistrate on a report of the occurrence of the offence was that enquiries should be made with a view to having the delinquents bound over to keep the peace. Enquiries were made with this object by the police, and the names of certain persons were sent to the magistrate (Rao Bahadur Raste) who issued notices to the persons concerned, calling on them to show cause against being called on to give security to keep the peace. The summonses to the witnesses were to the same effect. On these persons appearing before the magistrate, he charged and convicted them under section 353 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. Cadell said that, apart from the insufficient notice received by the accused of this charge, the magistrate's order appeared to be illegal. He was not empowered to take cognizance under section 90 c. Criminal Procedure Code; and the complaint and the police report, which enabled him to act under section 190 a., and b., had reference to the necessity of binding over accused only. Mr. Cadell recommended that the conviction and sentence be set aside. If this was done, no further action appeared necessary, as the villagers were now quiet.

For the reasons given by the District Magistrate, their Lordships set aside the conviction and sentence in the case.

PLAYING CARDS AND STAKING MONEY.

IMPERATRIX VS. TATYA KRISHNA MAHAR AND ANOTHER.

THIS was a reference from Mr. A. F. Maconochie, District Magistrate of Sholapur, of the proceedings in this case of Rao Saheb R. N. Abhyanker, second class magistrate of Malsiras, who in February last, convicted the accused of playing cards and staking money on them by the side of a road near the bazar; and fined them Rs. 10 each with the alternative of simple imprisonment for five days each. Mr. Maconochie said the facts of the case as alleged by the prosecution were that, on the 1st January last, the two accused were found playing cards and staking money on them by the side of a road near the bazaar at Akluj, and thereby committing an offence under section 5 of Bombay Act 4 of 1887. The conviction, Mr. Maconochie said, was illegal, because Act 4 of 1887 had not been made applicable to the village of Akluj, which is not within three miles from any railway station. It should, therefore, be quashed, and the accused be ordered to be retired under section 61, clause 1, Bombay Act 4 of 1890, which has been made applicable to the village.

Their Lordships, for the reasons given by the District Magistrate, set aside the conviction and sentence, and directed the refund of the fines. It was open to the District Magistrate, if he still after this lapse of time, thought proper to direct further proceedings to be taken under clause 1 of section 61 of Bombay Act 4 of 1890, but at present it was not clear whether the place where the accused were assembled was or was not a street.

KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE twenty-sixth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon at its registered office, No 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort. Mr. Gordhundas Soonderdas, chairman of the board of directors presided. The following directors' report, which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was taken as read :—

The directors of this company have now the pleasure to submit before the shareholders the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account annexed hereto for the year ending 31st December 1899, shewing a profit of Rs. 68,550-13 including the balance of Rs. 1,331-6-5 brought forward from the last year's accous. After deducting out of the said profit, the sum of Rs. 22,492-8-0 which has been absorbed in the payment of an ad-interim dividend for the first half year which ended on 30th June 1899, at Rs. 20 per whole and Rs. 7 1-2 per quarter share, there remains now a disposable balance of Rs. 46,058-5-0 which the directors propose to divide as under :—To the payment of a dividend at Rs. 30 per whole and Rs. 7 1-2 per quarter share for the second half year ending 31st December 1899, Rs. 22,492-8-0; to new extension of machinery and buildings account, Rs. 10,000; to carry for bonus account to company's employes, Rs. 2,000; to carry forward to dividend account, Rs. 11,500; to carry balance to next year's account, Rs. 65-13-0; total Rs. 46,058-5-0.

FLAMMARION ! ! !

WHO is there WHO does not know WHO he is ?

IF ANY, ENQUIRE AT

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

FOR

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS

at Rs. 32 CASH, Rs. 35 CREDIT.

AND

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL OPERA GLASS

at Rs. 15 CASH, Rs. 16-8 CREDIT.

BEST VALUE IN BINOCULARS.
BEST VALUE IN DEFINITION.
BEST VALUE IN CLEARNESS.
BEST VALUE IN PENETRATING POWER.

The Binoculars are offered as

SPECIAL LINES

and at prices much below what they ought to sell at in the ordinary way.

VERY NEATLY CASED IN SOLID LEATHER.

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.

OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

PICTURE FRAMING.

WE PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE FRAMING AND MOUNTING OF ALL SORTS OF

PICTURES, PHOTOGRAPHS, OIL AND WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.

A heavy stock of every description of moulding such as, English Oak and gilt Black and gilt White Enamel and ornamental gilt mouldings always in hand of the Best Manufacture.

REAL-GILT FRAMES OF ANY SIZE MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Up-country orders will be executed with perfect taste and satisfaction without extravagant expenditure if left to our own judgment.

AS REGARDS PRICES, WE DEFY COMPETITION.

P. D. KANGA & CO.,

16, CHURCH GATE STREET.
BOMBAY.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE INDIA RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA AND TELEGRAPH WORKS CO., LD.

SILVERTOWN

DYNAMOS, CABLES, FITTINGS, LAMPS, &c

Of all descriptions in Stock.

Estimates given for Electric Light and Power Installations.

The SILVERTOWN CO.'S CABLES are well known as the very best Rubber Cables manufactured in England

AGENTS FOR

THE NEWELLITE GLASS TILE CO.,

Stocks of White and Coloured Tiles kept.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

BOMBAY.

GRAND HOTEL, SIMLA.

Proprietor—F. PELITI.

The Hotel re-opens for the season on the 15th March, 1900.

NOTICE—Owing to the increasing popularity of the Hotel, CHEV. F. PELITI has found it necessary to build a

NEW BLOCK called LYTTON BLOCK,

Consisting of 18 suites of rooms, and has the pleasure in stating it will be ready for occupation in April.

The Hotel is entirely under European supervision and is renowned for the Excellent Cuisine of which a First Class French Chef is in charge.

TERMS

FOR SUITE OF ROOMS IN

NEW & EAST BLOCK.	WEST BLOCK.	MAYO BLOCK.
Each suite consisting of bed-room, dress-room and bath-room.	Each suite consisting of sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room.	Specially Recommended for Families.
Per diem, Rs. 7.	Occupied by one person. Per diem, Rs. 8.	Each suite consisting of large sitting-room bedroom, dressing-room, and bath-room.
	Ditto by two persons. Per diem, Rs. 13.	Occupied by one or two persons. Per diem, Rs. 16.

Some superior rooms, all handsomely furnished, available in Main Block.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

F. PELITI,

10 11, ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

TO BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED.

RAJA OF SATARA DETHRONED.

ALL the PAPERS on the case of the DEPOSED RAJA of Satara and the impeachment of Colonel C. EVANS with HISTORICAL NOTES and a Sketch of the Previous Proceedings at the India House with the Debates are shortly to be published in Royal 8vo. The preface will embrace a concise account of the House of Satara and it is proposed to be written by an Oriental Scholar

Names and Addresses of Subscribers are being registered by Messrs. J. GHOSE and SONS, Book Collectors of Calcutta. Present temporary address Indore Residency. Price Rs. Three per copy, exclusive of Postage. Paper bound. Cloth bound, Rs. 3-8-0. Books will be forwarded by value payable post, if remittance not previously received.

J. GHOSE & SONS,
Book Collectors of Calcutta.

Temporary Address: Indore Residency, May 20, 1900.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER (B.), V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 23.

2 3-4 per cent Consols.....£100 7-8 —1-2
3 per cent Rentes.....£100 1-4xd, plus 1-4
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan...£107 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities.£33 3-4 do.
Bar Silver in London.....27 7-8 plus 1-16
do in New York ... 60 5-8 unchanged.
Exchange on London at Paris.25·11 1-2—1-2
do on New York .....486 1-2—1-8
Discount Bank of England...3 per cent, unchanged
do Short London Bills ... 2 5-8 per cent, do.
do Indian Bank Bills...3 per cent. do.
Bills on Madras Rs. 3,50,000 at 1s. 4d.
Silver to Bombay £96,000.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened steady without change in rates and very little doing. Some Bank Telegraphic was given at 1s. 4d. for near delivery.

Bank Telegraphic ready & forward...		1s. 3 31-32d.
Bank Demand	do.	1s. 4d.
3 Months' Sight Credits	do.	1s. 4 3-16d.
3 do Francs	do.	1·70
Shanghai, 20 days' sight		Rs. 195 1-2
Hongkong do.		Rs. 143 1-2
Japan do.		Rs. 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.— The market opened steady at Rs 95-13 improving to Rs. 96 per cent. but during the day declined to Rs. 95r14 with a few sellers at the close.

STOCKS AND SHARES are rather steadier with few changes in prices.

FREIGHTS.—The market is steady but with nothing whatever doing.

COALS.—This market is also steady but without any transactions to report.

WHEAT.—The market is steadier at Rs. 5-5-3 for June-July and Rs. 5-8 August-September.

SEEDS.—GINGELLY is steady with rates unchanged.

CASTORSEED.—Business has been done at Rs. 39-4 in a strong market.

LINSEED.—The market is firm at Rs. 10-4 for bold grain and Rs. 10 2 to Rs. 103 for small.

RAPESEED.—There is a steadier feeling in the market but without change in prices and no business passing, Rs. 7-7 for Brown Cawnpore and Rs. 7-13 for Yellow.

POPPYSEED.—The market is steady at Rs. 8-11.

London quotes Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed 45s. 9d., June-July, Antwerp, firm.

SKINS —The Sheep Skin Sale closed to-day. Total quantity sold, 750,000.

In sympathy with the continued advance in prices both in Liverpool and New York, Colaba was very firm and prices rapidly rose all round with sellers disinclined to part with ready lots in the hope of getting prices. Westerns are in demand for export and the price has advanced but there are few sellers. New Crops are also quoted higher at a nominal advance of some Rs. 3 to Rs. 4, with few sellers.

Bengals Fine Ready	...Rs. 195.
F. G.... ,,	...Rs. 185 Jan. 1901 Rs. 181.
Broach Fine ... ,,	...Rs. 215.
Good ... ,,	...Rs. 210 March 1901 Rs. 211.
Westerns..... ,,	...Rs. 217.

	Bales.
Total Week's Sales	51,000
,, Sold for Exportation	1,000
,, Amount forwarded to consumers	55,000
,, Actual Exports	12,000
,, Week's Imports	19,000
,, Stock	484,000
Surats. Total Stock	3,000
Afloat American	40'000
,, Indian	3,000

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats quiet. Manchester was steady. Total sales 8,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 800 bales. Imports 3,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 6-32d. plus 1-16. Arrivals closed firm.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool—

June,	June-July.	Sept.-Oct.	Dec.-Jan.	March-April.
5'6	5'3	4'41	4'23	4'21

plus 1-16 plus 1-16 plus 1-32 unchanged.

Cotton in New York—

Receipts at the Ports	3,000 bales
Exports to Great Britain	nil
,, to Continent	4,000 ,,
Mid.-Uplands	9 5-16 plus 1-8
Futures, month of August	8·77 plus 31
,, of December	8·04 plus 25
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	16,000 bales.
Do. Exports to Great Britain	14,000 ,,
Do do France and Continent	18,000 ,,
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	200,000 ,,
Do do do Interior Ports	120,000 ,,

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday :—

	Bales of 392 lbs.
Compta & Dharwar	163
Bengals	74
Other Sorts	19
Total...	256

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay yesterday :—

	Cwts.
Wheat	1,578
Linseed	1,505
Rapeseed	1,037
Gingellyseed	53
Poppyseed	704
Castorseed	2,031
Rice	92,746
Myrabollams	055

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£100 7-8	unchanged.
2 per cent Rentes	£100 1-4	xd. ,,
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	£107	,,
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	£33 3-4	,,
Bar Silver in London	27 13-16 — 1-16	
Do in New York	60 5-8	unchanged.
Exchange on London at Paris	25·12 plus 1-2	
Do on New York	4'86 1-2	,,
Discount Bank of England, 3 per cent.		,,
Do Short London Bills, 2 5-8 per cent		,,
Do Indian Bank Bills, 3 per cent.		,,

Amount withdrawn from Bank of England, £1,25,000.

SEEDS.—London quotes Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed 46s, June-July, Antwerp, sellers firm.

Brown Rapeseed, 44s., June-July, Hamburg, sellers firm.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm, Surats quiet. Manchester was steady. Total sales 6,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for exports 500 bales. Imports 5,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 8-32d. plus 1-16. Arrivals closed steady.

Mid-Uplands in Liverpool—

June,	June-July.	Sept.-Oct.	Dec.-Jan.	March-April.
5·10	5·7	4·43	4·25	4·23

plus 1-16 plus 1-16 plus 1-32 plus 1-32 plus 1-32

NEW YORK, SATURDAY JUNE 23.

Receipts at the Ports	1,000 bales
Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Do to Continent	Nil
Mid-Uplands	9 1-2 plus 3-16
Futures, month of August	8'90 ,, 13
Do. do of December	8'24 ,, 20
Total Visible Supply	1,690,000 bales
Do do of which East Indian	73,000 ,,
Do Stock in London	8,000 ,,
Do Quantity in sight	8,780,000 ,,

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MESSRS. TATA AND CO.'S Liverpool correspondents write under date June3 :—" Owing to Whit week holidays the market has not seen important changes, so we have to wait a week to discuss the article at length. Manchester, though quiet, is firm. The decline of the last few weeks has brought about a healthier state of things, and if the monsoon is favourable, we may expect a good demand in the summer and autumn. The statistical position keeps a strong one, yet, as already said, we do not expect any untoward developments, we do not expect a corner, and we think the strength of the position will be transferred to, and culminate in the autumn. Crop news is notall favourable; the Texas yield seems all most certain to be 30 days later ; and this is serious for Texas supplies early September shipments. Politics in China look disquisting, otherwise we should have had an animated market to-day, for the African war is practically over, unless the combatants alter totally their methods of warfare and the pacification of South Africa will do good to the trade of the world. We still expect the premium of near over distant months to slowly disappear, although both may very well go up, the distant more rapidly : in looking at the future of the article therefore, we must base our favourable opinion on the autumn months. So we continue to recommend purchases of Oct.-Nov. It is still much too early to dream of estimating the new crop, therefore we do not give our opinion about winter months; they may be dear, or they may be cheap for all we know, we remain neutral. In the meanwhile we hear an increase of 8 per cent. in acreage is expected.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

HAWKINS—June 21, at Cuddalore, the wife of Sergt A G Hawkins, P W D, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CHALKE—HEARD—June 20, at St Matthias' Church, Vepery, by the Rev L E Cox, B A, Edmund Lerede Chalke M D, District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kurnool, to Florence Adeline, eldest daughter of the late Charles Heard Esq, of Bayswater.

DEATHS.

DEVERIA—June 16, at 2, Ross Road, Howrah, T Deveria, late of Messrs. Marillier and Edwards, aged 61 years and 9 months.

DUNHILL—June 21, at Pursewalkum, Madras, Katherine Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Charles Raitt and Louisa Dunhill.

JENYNS—June 19, at Lillooah, near Howrah, Gerald Bulwer Jenyns, Resident Engineer, East Indian Railway aged 20.

MCJANN—June 13, at Calcutta, from sunstroke, William Robert McCann, late Rangoon Pilot Service, aged 38 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1900.

THE discussion on the Industrial Development of India which followed Mr. J. A. Baines's paper on the subject read before the Society of Arts, was fruitful in suggestion, if the general tone could not be regarded as sanguine. Sir M. M. Bhownaggree, and Mr. M. B. Wagle, who have done much to direct attention to the importance of developing Indian industries, both acknowledged the difficulty of enlisting the energies of the professional classes in this direction. The guidance and help of Government are necessary, for in all ages the people of India have looked to the ruling Power to supply the initiative. The member for East Greenwich aptly said that general education and professional instruction in India would never have spread as they have done, but for the initiative and the advice of Government which supplied the necessary machinery. In the same way, they should now take the lead in the diffusion of industrial and technical instruction which should be given in all the schools of the country from the village school to the high school, and in Government workshops and laboratories. This is done in many schools in England and to a larger extent on the Continent. If the Indian schools were utilised in the same way, the students would, in their impressionable age, become familiarised with the ingenious applications of manual labour, and would develop any latent talent for industrial pursuits. Mr. Wagle, when working in a glass factory in England, with the idea of establishing one in India, took some of his Indian friends over the works. They promised co-operation, but there the matter ended. When he took off his coat, to himself manufacture some small articles in glass, his friend praised the work, and said that such a factory would be of great benefit to India, but it was evident that he was keeping something back. When pressed to say out what he really thought, he avowed his true opinion :—" My dear friend, you must remember that you are a graduate of the University, and a Brahmin, and the way in which you work in your factory must certainly lower you in the eyes of the British people. And not only you, but all your fellow-countrymen." That no doubt is the way educated Indians look at the matter. Yet in Mahomedan countries, every man from the prince to the peasant is required to have a trade by which, if necessary, he can earn his living. At Rawal Pindi, the Amir Abdul Rahman told his English friends that he was by trade a watchmaker and jeweller. His Highness had no idea that he was lowering himself and his countrymen in the eyes of the British people by mentioning that fact.

The educated mind of India will have to rise above such superstitions before the country can be placed on a level with the industrial communities of the West and of Japan in the Further East. Mr. Wagle by no means undervalues the caste system which, however harmful in some respects, represented the skill of the workmen of India accumulated by the hereditary experience of three thousand years. But modern influences have undermined that system, and if the population cannot find support in modern progress, the whole system will break down in irretrievable ruin. He urges that if the educated classes will not conduct industrial operations themselves, they should combine their resources, and provide the machinery for bringing capitalists and workmen together in starting new industries. M. R. H. Elliot called attention to the serious decline in the prosperity of the coffee industry, which, only five short years ago, was one of the most prosperous in the world. He had been connected with coffee for over forty years. A recent tour through Southern India and Mysore showed evidence of decay in every direction. This year he had to lower the wages on his property, twenty-five per cent. for men and twenty-three per cent. for women. Over large parts of the country wages have been lowered from twelve and a half to twenty-five per cent. This change is creeping all over India and the labourer is being thrown out of employment. In the coffee industry 70,000 labourers were dispensed with. Ceylon is in a similar condition, and the number of workers in these two coffee countries thrown out of employment number 150,000. Everywhere mortgages on the plantations are being foreclosed, and capitalists do not, as in former years, support the industry. Mr. Elliot refuses to attribute this sad state of things to overproduction of coffee in Southern India and Ceylon, or to the competition of Brazil. He prefers to ascribe it to the currency policy of the Government which in his view was an attack on real property, and to a large extent also on personal property. Mr. Elliot has the satisfaction of knowing that he predicted what the result of the improvement in exchange would be. But surely that cannot be in itself the cause of coffee having been sold at an anna a pound, two or three years ago. A contributor to the "Times" regarded Sir Thomas Lipton's operations in Ceylon to force down the value of coffee plantations as the true cause of the decline and the threatened collapse of the coffee industry. The only remedy feasible seems to be that Sir James Westland and Sir Thomas Lipton should be hanged on the same tree.

Mr. L. R. W. Forrest attributes the backwardness of Indian agriculture to the fact that while thousands and thousands of tons of fertilisers leave India every year, the ryot never manures his land. As there are only 24,000,000 acres of arable land in the Bombay Presidency, of which twenty-three millions are cultivated, there is no scope for an increase of the area. What could and ought to be done is to increase the output by intelligent cultivation. Mr. Forrest spoke feelingly of the fact that while the cotton industry is losing money largely and many mills are being closed, the Government, having the fear of Manchester before its eyes, continues to levy an excise duty of three and a half per cent., apparently on the principle that, the mills losing so much, the excise duty makes no difference. Moreover, Government stores are still largely purchased in England, thus doing as much as anything else to hinder the investment of capital in this country. The Indian official, who said he absolutely detested the name of promoters, fairly indicated the attitude of Government towards those who are desirous of developing the natural resources of the country. The capitalist takes his money elsewhere. Mr. Birdwood took a more cheerful view of the work of the British administration in India, and of the appreciation of what it has done by the rural population of what Mr. Baines designates "the peasant Empire of India." The department of agriculture, it must be admitted, has done much to improve the breeds of cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of the sugar-cane and other crops. Improvements must come gradually, they cannot be forced upon an unwilling population. That is an axiom which zeal for the development of the resources of India must not allow us to forget.

DURING the recent outburst of Anglophobia on the Continent, the German papers specially distinguished themselves by some very imaginative writing about the state of India and the trouble it is causing us in the eyes of our benevolent friends in the Fatherland. These newspaper effusions were a mixture of ignorance and ill-will, and they misrepresented Indian affairs in a very strange way. It needed some one well-acquainted with current politics in this country, to set them right in Germany if our good friends would allow a hearing to the other side. We see that Mr. Karkaria has tried to do this, and a respectable German paper has published his views on things Indian, which ought to prove a revelation to most Germans. Alluding to the rumours of grave disaffection and sedition in India, in which no doubt the wish was father to the thought, Mr. Karkaria warns the German press not to be misled by any such idea, and he declares that the various Indian nationalities, however much they may differ in other matters, agree in their common acquiescence to the British rule. The continuance and vigour of British rule in India, he says, is an axiom with native politicians of all shades of opinion, and they dread nothing so much as any injury to the British prestige and power which they know well would mean serious disaster to their own interests. Mr. Karkaria advises Continental critics to beware lest they mistake the criticism by the native politicians of occasional actions and lines of policy of their English rulers for any desire to overthrow that rule, much less to substitute for it that of any other European power. If any serious danger would threaten the British Empire in India, all the educated men among the natives would be found ranged on the side of the present rulers, and employing all their influence with the ignorant masses for the maintenance of the present order. Passing to the topic of the present war in South Africa, Mr. Karkaria points out that India so far from proving a weak spot in the armour of the British Empire has proved itself a pillar of strength. The war, he well says, has been the greatest helper of the imperial idea, and the Empire has been to-day brought closer together than it ever has been since its foundation. India has proved a most worthy member of this Empire at this critical moment, not by words and sentiment alone, but by actual deeds. He points to the excellent services rendered by the Indian ambulance, and other followers who have served their white masters' interest, careless of their lives and health, to the large sums spontaneously subscribed by the Indian princes and people to the War Fund, and to the genuine participation by all Indians alike in a most marked manner in the fears and hopes, the joys and sorrows of England during these anxious months since October last. It is all very well, Mr. Karkaria tells the Germans to cast doubts on the sincerity of Indian princes in offering aid to the Paramount Power in its difficulties, and to repeat the time-honoured fable that it is the politicals at their courts who put them up. But none are so blind as those who will not see ; and those who refuse to see things in their proper perspective will not, of course; pause to consider that the mere wire-pulling of political agents cannot account for the remarkable unanimity which exists and asserts itself in this matter of offering troops for Imperial service among States so distant and different as Kashmir and Travancore, Kathiawar and Hyderabad. Moreover, as Mr. Karkaria points out, these States are not all so pliant and amenable to the political officers as our foreign friends pretend to believe, as may be seen from the differences, sometimes grave ones, which they have with them. And here Mr. Karkaria warns the Continental critics against falling into a similar mistake to that in the case of native politicians. He says that some Native States may be dissatisfied with some actions of the British power and they may occasionally complain about them. But from this foreigners should not jump to the conclusion that they are disloyal to the Paramount Power. Like the native politicians they, too, are convinced that their fate is bound up with that of British rule, and that in its strength they are strong, and in its prosperity they are prosperous. Lastly, Mr Karkaria considers the attitude of the native press, with which he is intimately acquainted, and about which he has thought and written wisely and well. Here he asks German and other observers not to make much of some recently exposed native papers which were all with one exception insignificant ; and that exception proved the rule that the native press, as a whole, is substantially sound and loyal to British rule. They criticise freely, and sometimes, it is true, indecorously, the actions of Government, and especially those of its officials ; but they seldom criticise the foundations of the Government, the basis of loyalty on which it rests. As he puts it, they acknowledge the British rule to be good, they only want it to be better ; and, he says, they sometimes aim too high and write as if the British are to be angels. We trust Mr. Karkaria's communication may prove edifying to his German readers, and coming, as it does, at a time when our successes are turning the tide in our favour even in that country, it will have its desired effect, all the more as it comes from an Indian writer, who is known for his independence of thought and moderate views. He has done a service both to British rule and to its foreign critics by pointing out the true state of affairs thus promptly and effectively.

ATTENTION is being directed at Home to the matter of adequate provision for the disabled soldiers who are returning from South Africa. Public opinion will not now tolerate the repetition of the scandals which permitted veterans of the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny to end their days in the workhouses. It is the duty of the State to provide for these men and we are told that the War Office is anxious to do the right thing. But the generosity of the public in support of "Absent-Minded Beggar Funds" has rather complicated matters. If the State does its duty in making allowances that shall be sufficiently liberal it is somewhat difficult to see the opening for organizations which control large funds intended for the permanent assistance of disabled soldiers. There is a danger that these external funds may have an unfortunate effect upon official action, which may be tempted to give room for their operation, forgetful of possible failures in the management of those funds. At present some of them are not working quite so satisfactorily as could be wished. Lloyd's Patriotic Fund, for instance, received £78,459 from the Mansion House Fund apparently in the belief that voluntary effort would be needed to discharge the duty which, we are assured, will be readily undertaken by the War Office at the cost of the country. The War Office, at any rate, grants its permanent pensions without unnecessary delay, but it appears that the Lloyd's Patriotic Fund is in some instances given to postponement. A communication in reply to an application from the mother of a disabled soldier stated that it had been made over to the Imperial War Fund which was making the immediate "temporary" grants, and that the case would then be sent back to the Patriotic Fund for the more permanent aid. But it is understood that the Imperial War Fund can no longer bear the burden sought to be cast upon it by a body which received a large sum from the Lord Mayor's Transvaal War Fund. When the country is prepared to meet all permanent outlay that may be needful it certainly appears to be the mission of the Patriotic Fund to give immediate relief to temporary distress. Then there are throughout the country numerous local funds which, in addition to assisting local widows and orphans, their organisers consider, might be applied to helping disabled soldiers in their districts. While that is a praiseworthy idea it would seem to be regrettable were anything done which would in any way weaken the action of the War Office, to whom the duty of providing for the men disabled in this campaign rightly belongs.

THE following telegrams have recently passed between the Viceroy and Lord Roberts :—" The Viceroy to Lord Roberts, 6th June,—On behalf of all India, where your name is a household word, I desire to congratulate you upon your occupation of Pretoria and the glorious victory which you have won for British arms. I have decreed a public holiday in commemoration." " Lord Roberts to the Viceroy, 17th June,—Many thanks for your Excellency's kind congratulations and great honour conferred upon me."

THE bill which has been introduced into the Viceroy's Legislative Council to amend the Currency Act is one simply to continue the powers given by the temporary Act of 1898, which authorized the issue of currency notes against gold held by the Secretary of State in England.

THE London correspondent of the " Pioneer " announces the death of Sir Charles Sargent.

AT the urgency meeting of the Corporation to be held to-day (Monday) the Hon. Mr. Perozeshah M. Mehta, C.I.E., will move that the Corporation feels bound respectfully to protest against the abrupt manner in which Government have been pleased to stop the loan of the services of Colonel Weir, Health Officer, without giving sufficient time to fill the vacancy in the manner contemplated by the Corporation and approved by Government.

A SUM of Rs. 14,000 in all has been collected for the relief of the families of Indian followers employed in South Africa. Of this the Australian horse-shippers gave Rs. 2,000 through Major Kuper ; a torch-light tattoo at Fort William yielded Rs. 1,605, the Mansion House contributed Rs. 5,000, Lady Luck collected Rs. 1,900, Lady Blood, Rs. 1,685 ; Lady Hart, Rs. 1247 and Lady Palmer, Rs. 522. There is still a balance of Rs. 10,000 in hand after the distributions made in February, March, April and May.

THIRTEEN British India steamers have been taken up as transports for China

COLONEL NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, Colonel of the Staff, is transferred from Delhi to Rawal Pindi.

LIEUTENENT-COLONEL BRUNKER, R.A., has been appointed to command the R.A. at Secunderabad.

CAPTAIN MAYNE, R.G.A., has been appointed Adjutant, R.A., vice Captain Coxhead, vacated.

CAPTAIN B. T. PELL, Queen's Regiment, will probably accompany General Giselee as Aide-de-Camp

CAPTAIN BINGLEY, D.A.A.G., Army Headquarters, rejoins his regiment, the 7th Rajputs, to accompany it on service.

THE first transport for Hongkong left Calcutta yesterday, and the whole expedition to have embarked by the middle of July.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Tuesday was 74. There were eight fresh cases of plague and the same number of deaths.

THE reserve in gold held by the Paper Currency Department amounted on the 7th instant, to over twelve and half crores of rupees.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. P. LEACH, C.B., D.S.O., having returned from inspection duty, has resumed command of Fort William.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Wednesday was 69. Ten fresh cases of plague and the same number of deaths were reported.

COLONEL BURLTON BENNET, I.S.C., is permitted to reside out of India on vacating the appointment of Commissary-General, Bengal Command.

COLONEL R. GARDINER has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors, Madras Railway Company, *vice* General Mullins, resigned.

GENERAL DYCE, C.B, Colonel on the Staff, is transferred from Rawal Pindi to Delhi, but continues to officiate in Command of a 2nd class district.

MAJOR BOND has been appointed Chief Commissariat Officer, China Expeditionary Force, as Major Hotchins, originally nominated, is unable to go.

THE total exports of Indian tea from Calcutta from the 1st April to 31st May were 2,916,790 lbs., as compared with 5,259,988 lbs. in 1899 and 2,558,990 lbs. in 1898.

CAPTAIN WILKIESON, on special service at Ootacamund, has been ordered to at once rejoin his regiment at Bangalore, where the 1st Pioneers and No. 3 Co. of the Sappers will mobilise.

THE pedestal of the statue or Lord Lansdowne has arrived in Calcutta, and will shortly be erected The statue itself is expected to arrive in September or October next.

ONE result of the opening up of through communication by railway between Lyallpur and Khanewal is that the bridge of boats over that Ravi at Chichawatni is to be dismantled.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Thursday was 67, compared with a quinquennial average of 49. There were 13 fresh cases of plague reported, and the same number of deaths from that cause.

FRESH orders have been issued prescribing the conditions subject to which cultures or other articles known or believed to contain living germs of plague may be transmitted by inland post in India.

WEDNESDAY next, the 28th June, being the Anniversary of the Coronation of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, a salute of 31 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery, at 7 a.m

IT is formally notified that the Secretary of State's sanction to an estimate of Rs. 15,68,000 for the construction of the Nowshera-Dargai Railway has been received. The length of the line is just under forty-two miles.

THE actual number of persons on relief is 5,923,000. This total shows a decrease of one hundred and two thousand in the Native States, but an increase of fifty-seven thousand in the British Provinces during the past week.

CAPTAIN HOLBECK, of the ship Robert Irvine, now lying at the Kidderpore Docks, Calcutta, died on the 18th instant from heat apoplexy. This makes the fourth death amongst Europeans from heat apoplexy during the last few days.

THE Board of Directors of the Madras Railway has sanctioned an outlay for a reconnaissance survey of the railway proposed to be constructed from Suramangalam (Salem) Station on the Madras Railway to Attoor, a distance of about 30 miles.

ORDERS have been issued under which the proportion of the various ranks of Royal Engineer Officers employed on Military Works Services in India will hereafter be as follows : Colonels, 5 ; Lieut.-Colonels, 14 ; Majors, 26 ; Captains, 28 ; and Subalterns, 47 ; total 120.

THE telegrams received by old Wellingtonians at the dinner at Simla on Monday night included messages from Jullundur, Darjiling, Bellary, Malakand, Murree, Lahore and Gilgit. The year book shows no less than 291 old Wellington boys on service in South Africa.

THERE were only 319 deaths in all India from plague last week, against 417 in the previous seven days. Of these 97 occurred in Bombay city and 125 in Calcutta. There were 37 in Bengal and 32 in the Bombay Presidency 12 in Karachi, five at Aden and four in Madras.

THE question of the separation of the office of the 2nd Presidency Engineer, Bombay, from that of the Marine Surveyor, has again been revived by the Government of India. The Local Government has been requested to take the necessary steps for this end as soon as practicable.

NEWS has reached Armyquarters at Simla of the death of Capt. Turner, of the West Riding Regiment, employed with the Burma Mounted Infantry in South Africa. He died at Winburg on the 25th May from enteric fever. There has been obviously great delay in transmitting the news to India.

CAPTAIN H. J. WALTON, I. M. S., has been posted to the 7th Rajputs, Fort William, Calcutta. He is directed to relieve Major Nandi, I. M. S., of the charge of the regiment at once ; the latter officer will on relief proceed to Barrackpur and will assume officiating medical charge of the 2nd Madras Infantry.

THE Home Department Notification of the 7th March last, prohibiting the bringing, taking, sending or consigning of soiled linen and used bedding (except when carried as the personal baggage of travellers), rags and waste paper into or through any other part of India from certain specified plague-infested areas, is cancelled so far as the Allahabad District of the North-Western Provinces is concerned.

MR. RIBBENTROP, Inspector-General of Forests, is issuing in a pamphlet form a review of forestry in India. It deals with a general description of the forests and a resume of the introduction of foresting in the British Indian Empire. Mr. Ribbentrop is solely responsible for the matter of form and opinions expressed, though the book issues with the Government consent ; and as Mr. Ribbentrop retires in a few months' time after 33 years' service, the book should be a valuable hand-book for all foresters in India.

TWENTY-FOUR Non-Commissioned Officers and men 1st Norfolk Regiment, having been ordered as 4 Special Signalling Units to proceed with the Field, Force to China, will leave Victoria Terminus by the mail train starting 8. a.m., (local time), on the 27th instant for Calcutta. The party will take cooked rations with them for the 27th instant. Cooked rations for the 28th instant. will be supplied by the military authorities at Kampti at the Railway Station on arrival of the mail train there. Lieutenant J. P. L. Mostyn, 1st Norfolk Regiment, willl proceed in charge of the party returning to Bombay on completion of the duty. The party is timed to arrive at Calcutta at. 8-20 a.m. on the 29th instant.

THE rather mysterious telegram last week to the effect that the Corean Emperor had apologised to Japan, and that the Mikado was satisfied, writes a contemporary, in all probability referred to an outrage committed at Seoul last month, and not, as some might surmise, to anything in connection with the late agreement with Russia. It appears that two Corean ex-officials accused of complicity in the murder of the Queen some time ago, a crime in which the Japanese were discreditably mixed up, had been put to death with barbarous tortures in spite of the Japanese Minister having interfered on their behalf. Their execution roused some feeling in Japan and hence the apology.

THE B. I. steamer Amra, which went to the rescue of the Ileafaee last week, has returned to Colombo, bringing unfavourable news of the stranded vessel. The Ileafaee was coming through the channel on the 13th instant, and, according to reports which Mr. Noorbhai, the owner of the vessel, has received, the heavy currents prevailing were taking her out of her course when the Port officer attempted to help her with a hawser. The rope, however, it is said, instead of helping the vessel, fouled her, as, getting caught in the propeller, it had the effect of making the ship swing round and she ran on the rocky reef. The part of the channel where the Ileafaee is stranded is only 60 feet wide. The Chief Officer of the Amra describes the position of the vessel as very bad, and he thought it quite possible that a hole might be knocked in her bottom. While the Amra was there, the Ileafaee attempted to free herself, but got into an even worse position and the Amra could do nothing to rescue her. The Amra went to Colombo for coal and returned to the rescue of the Ileafaee on Monday evening.

THE Lahore paper says :—The troops for China have been selected with the object of giving all the armies a chance. They are all excellent, and the Madras Sappers did admirably in the last China war. In the opinion of the highest military authorities here, India could well spare twenty thousand more troops, as we have reserves and Imperial Service troops to fall back on, besides which we could raise any number of Afridi corps and also recruit the native army up to high strength. There is a feeling that we should be prepared for all eventualities. If at the request of the Powers 20,000 Japanese land, these with the aid of the contingents of the Powers should probably be able to overcome all resistance, and if the Powers act in concert and desire to restore the *status quo ante bellum*, then we should probably be able to force the Chinese Government of Pekin to restore order and make compensation and to reconstruct their Government. The danger undoubtedly lies in the numerous conflicting interests, and the situation is considered grave. No selection have yet been made as to who is to command the China expeditionary force.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FOREIGNERS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

A MILITARY COLLEGE ATTACKED AND BURNED.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

LONDON, JUNE 22.

Admiral Bruce telegraphs that severe fighting took place at Tientsin from the 17th to 20th instant, when the foreigners sent a runner to Taku to ask for reinforcements which Admiral Bruce hopes will arrive on the night of the 21st.

The Foreigners attacked and burned the Military College, in which a considerable quantity of ammunition was stored.

The defenders were killed, and the foreign losses were nine killed and twelve wounded, including six British.

The Russian heavy guns are doing excellent service.

Her Majesty's ship Terrible has landed the Welsh Fusiliers at Taku.

TIENTSIN SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

According to latest advices the foreigners at Tientsin were short of ammunition.

THE RELIEF COLUMN.

The relief column which has started from Tientsin, consists of 1,500 Russians, 380 English, and 240 Germans.

Prince Tuan has assumed the command of the Chinese Army.

CHINESE ARMY ATTACKING TIENTSIN.

Reuter, wiring from Shanghai on the 23rd, says, that Prince Tuan, nephew of the Empress, who has assumed chief command of the Chinese Army, attacked the settlement at Tientsin at daylight on the 21st, with 45 Krupp guns.

THE PEKING LEGATIONS STILL RESISTING.

The legations at Peking are still resisting and are surrounded by Chinese who hope to starve them out.

LI-HUNG CHANG'S MOVEMENTS.

A despatch from Hongkong, dated 22nd inst., says that Li-Hung Chang has stated in an interview that he has been summoned to Peking by the Empress to suppress the Boxers and make peace with the Powers.

He leaves Canton for Shanghai on the 27th inst.

HEAVY LOSSES TO A RESCUE PARTY.

An American Missionary, who has escaped from Tientsin, reports that Lieutenant Wright, of the United States Navy, with 150 sailors, marines and residents who were proceeding to the rescue of the Mission, were all killed or wounded.

A van-guard consisting of 130 Americans and 400 Russians attempted to relieve Tientsin on the 21st, but were forced to retire and are now awaiting reinforcements.

An armoured train was derailed on the night of the 21st.

The railway between Tientsin and Newchang has been destroyed.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

LI HUNG CHANG SUMMONED TO PEKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 24.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* wires under date the 23rd instant:—China has completely ousted the war from the chief place in the newspapers, which express unbounded confidence and pleasure at the embarkation of the Indian Contingent. It is felt that there is less cause for anxiety regarding your present denudation of troops since the death of Count Muravieff. This was completely unexpected and was due to cerebral hæmorrhage following immediately after a quiet reception of the Diplomatic Body by the Czar. His death has inspired cordial eulogies in the Press.

Li Hung Chang has telegraphed, instructing the Chinese ambassadors to inform the Powers that he has been called to Peking to mediate, and hopes for an early settlement. Meanwhile the despatch of more troops will only make matters worse.

SeHeng, the Director of Railways at Shanghai, writes similarly, and declares that the Peking legations are unharmed.

The British Sloop Daphne has arrived at Shanghai where five Chinese warships have also arrived ostensibly to quell any rebellion there. Large forces of Russian and Japanese troops have been landed at Taku. It is reported that a total of 20,000 troops will be required.

The Kiel dockyards are working night and day, fitting the Furst Bismarck and other vessels for China. The authorities are busily enlisting German soldiers as Marines.

Four more Italian warships, carrying 2,000 men; also two Austrians are sailing shortly.

A French armoured cruiser has been delayed at Brest owing to the failure of her valve.

Mr. Holt-Hallet writes to the "Times" reminding it that the Dowager-Empress issued general orders in November, which were then unnoticed, that the local commanders in future would be held responsible if they failed to resist Foreign encroachments. These orders, aggravated perhaps, have induced the present situation of Europeans.

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTION.

SIMLA, JUNE 24.

As the 1st Sikhs cannot arrive in Calcutta until 4th July their embarkation has been postponed accordingly.

There is no truth in a contemporary's report to the effect that a Cavalry Brigade is being got ready in India for service in China.

POONA, JUNE 24.

Yesterday evening 100 dooly-bearers left for Mhow en route to Calcutta, for embarkation to China, to join the field hospital there. The men were in good spirit.

LORD SALISBURY'S WARNING TO THE MISSIONARIES.

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 24.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent wires;—Lord Salisbury, addressing a meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, severely warned the missionaries of the vital necessity for more prudence, especially among the Eastern races. Even though disregarding their own lives, they should consider the lives of their fellow-countrymen and the enormous international interests involved.

THE ASHANTI REBELLION.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent wires:—Kumasi was reported well on the 4th instant. The enemy were building strong stockades and entrenchments along the road to Cape Coast Castle. Captains Lea and Mayne had left Cape Coast Castle with 150 Nigerian troops and 100 carriers for the front.

Captain Blair is employing a thousand carriers and collecting supplies at Prahsu with a view to the arrival of further reinforcements. The rains are light and sickness is prevalent. Mines are closed and business is at a standstill. Native patrols are necessary day and night.

The gunboat Dwarf left Lagos yesterday with 150 more Nigerians. Some 450 West Africans arrived yesterday at Prahsu with a gun, six Europeans and 16 native officers.

LATEST LIST OF STAFF OFFICERS.

THE following is the revised staff of the China Expeditionary Force:—

Commanding.—Major-General Gaselee.

A. A. and Q. M. G.—Lieutenant-Colonel O'Sullivan, R. E.

D. A. A. and Q. M. G.—Captain Ivor Philipps, 5th Gurkhas.

Brigade Major.—Captain Jermyn, 2nd Sikhs.

D. A. Q. M. G. for Intelligence.—Captain Norie, Middlesex Regiment.

Field Intelligence Officer.—Captain Ray, 7th Rajputs.

D. A. A. and Q. M. G.—(Base and Communications.) —Lieutenant-Colonel Swan, 1st Bombay Grenadiers.

Special Service Officers.—Captain Mockler, 30th Madras Infantry, Captain the Hon. H. D. Napier, 1st C. I. Horse, Captain Barrow, 4th Bengal Cavalry.

Commanding R.E.—Major Scott-Moncrief, R.E.

Assistant Field Engineers.—Lieutenants Cowie and Loch, R.E.

Assistant Superintendent, Army Signaling.—Captain Rigby, 1st Wiltshire Regiment.

Brigade Signaling Officer.—Lieutenant Scott-Elliott, 4th Madras Pioneers.

Provost Marshall.—Captain Low, 9th Bengal Lancers.

Principal Medical Officer.—Colonel Bookey, I.M.S.

Commandant, Native Base Depot.—Major Delamain, 23rd Bombay Rifles.

Adjutant, Native Base Depot.—Lieutenant Creagh, 4th Punjab Infantry.

Transport Officers.—Major Radcliff, 33rd Madras Infantry, Captain Douglas, 2nd Bengal Lancers, Captain Stothard, 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, Lieutenant Twiss, 21st Madras Infantry.

Ordnance Officer.—Captain M. S. C. Campbell, R.A.

Brigade Commissariat and Transport Officer.—Major Bond.

Assistant to Brigade Commissariat Officer.—Captain R. E. Vaughan.

Base Commissariat and Transport Officer.—Captain A. W. Cripps.

Assistant to Base Commissariat and Transport Officer.—Captain F. E. Geoghegan.

Brigadier-General E. G. Barrow will command the infantry brigade.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 22.

In addition to the transports already engaged to convey the troops from Calcutta to Hongkong, mentioned yesterday, five more British Indian boats have been chartered, the majority of which will carry the horses of the Lancers, Field Artillery, and stores. The transports already arranged for comprise the B. I. S. N. boats Palamcotta, Nerbudda, Uganda, Umpta, Itinda, Itoura, Nadia, Nevassa, Nowshera, Wardha, Lindula, Palatina, and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's steamer Nairung. In all probability the P. and O. boat Ceylon now in port will be chartered to convey Major-General Sir Alfred Gaselee and his staff. The Nerbudda went into the wharf of the Government Dockyard yesterday morning, where she is now being thoroughly overhauled and fitted up. Workmen are hard at work getting all the fittings ready for the section of mule transport to be conveyed with troops and it is expected that by to-morrow (Saturday) the Nerbudda will be in readiness to embark all the necessary baggage and the mules. The Palamcotta moved from the tidal basin to the dry docks yesterday afternoon to be fitted up on lines similar to her sister liner, and she is also expected to be ready for embarking troops on Sunday. The Umpta and Uganda are now lying at the docks. The Itinda is unloading in the stream, the Nadia is shortly expected from Burma, the Navassa is coming up from the Malabar Coast, the Nowshera is on her voyage here from Cochin, the Wardha is expected in a day or two from the Mauritius, and the Lindula and Palatina are now on their way here from Rangoon. To fit all these transports will entail a good deal of heavy work on the shipbuilding establishment at the docks, and it is expected that there will be some difficulty in fitting up the stalls for the horses, for according to some new regulations which have been promulgated since the Indian Contingent left for South Africa they will have to be built on quite a different pattern.

According to orders issued by the military authorities in Forth Williams yesterday the 7th (Duke of Connaught's) Rajput Regiment of Bengal Infantry will leave Calcutta in two wings, and not the whole battalion together as was expected, owing to several of the British and native officers being away on leave. One wing composed of a field service strength of 360 men besides officers, will embark on board the transport Nerbudda on Sunday. It is not known as yet which of the officers of the corps will go with the wing, as those on official duty at outstations are not expected to join head-quaters till to morrow. The other wing of the regiment will follow in a day or two and will most probably sail in the Palamcotta. The band of the corps will be left behind in Calcutta to amuse the public. In addition to a wing of the Rajputs leaving on Sunday. A section of the Native Field Hospital from here as well as the transport mules will sail in the Nerbudda. It was not know at Fort William yesterday when the 1st Sikhs or the other regiments from out-stations were expected in Calcutta.

Brigadier-General Leach, C.B., Commanding the Presidency District, arrived in Cacutta from Darjeeling yesterday morning to arrange the arrival and the embarkation of the troops, and his time was fully occupied in planning out all the details. Captain Igguiden, who was on leave, has returned and resumed his duties of officiating Assistant-Adjutant-General, Fort William. Captain Drake-Brockman has been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General on special transport duty, and Lieutenant Somerset as Garrison Quartermaster of Fort William.

THE CHINA EXPEDITION.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR EMBARKATION.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 23.

Never before has Calcutta witnessed so much bustle and excitement as prevails at present in connection with the arrangements now in progress for the equipment and embarkation of the military force under orders for active service in China. The most elaborate preparations] are going on from day to day for the arrival here of the several outstation regiments, as well as for their embarkation in due time from the Government and Kidderpore docks. In spite of the extraordinary strain on the departments, all seems to be working to perfection. The marine authorities at the Dockyard and the military at Fort William are working long hours in order to have all arrangements completed with despatch and promptitude, and all orders received by wire at almost every hour of the day are given instant effect to, which is the more worthy of notice since so large a contingent has never before been mobilised and despatched to a seat of war from Calcutta. For the past two days the ship-building establishment at the Government dockyard has been working overtime in order to meet the pressure put upon it in order to fit out the transports Palamcotta, and Nerbudda, and this work is likely to materially increase next week when the vessels allotted to convey the Lancers and Field Artillery horses have to be similarly fitted out.

The B. I. boats Umpta, Uganda, and Itaura, will be reserved for the horses of the Field Artillery and the 1st Bengal Lancers, while the battery itself will go in the Itinda. The P. and O. s. s. Caylon was to have been chartered to convey the staff of the contingent to their destination, but on examination it was found unsuited for the purpose. The Kumsung, of which Messrs. Finlay and Muir are the local agents, will in all probability be taken up by Government for Major-General Gaselee and his staff. The Nerbudda and Palamcotta are both expected to be in readiness by this afternoon to embark the baggage of the 7th Rajputs and the commissariat stores. The final survey of the Nerbudda will be made to-day by a committee of military and marine officers, and a similar survey of the Palamcotta to-morrow. From enquiries instituted at the Station Staff office at Fort William yesterday, it seems likely that there will be an alteration in the departure of the 7th Rajputs and that arrangements were being made to despatch both wings of the battalion on Monday in the transports Nerbudda and Palamcotta onstead of embarking only one wing of the regiment to-morrow (Sunday as originally decided on, but for all this the latter order was standing good up to a late hour last night. The regiment is ready to leave at a moment's notice, and the men who were on leave and recalled have been coming in large numbers daily. Captain Parr, who was recalled, has joined his corps, and Captains Bingly and Robin are expected to-morrow. According to present arrangements the 1st Sikhs are expected to arrive from Kohat on the 28th, and the Field Artillery and the 1st Bengal Lancers on the 3rd. The Lancers will sail on the 1st, 3rd and 5th proximo, and the Battery on the 1st proximo. Two sections of the Field Hospital will accompany each regiment. The 2nd Madras Infantry to relieve the 7th Rajputs at the Fort are expected to march into Calcutta on Monday. A large rest camp is being pitched on the Maidan for the reception of the troops, should it be found necessary to locate them under canvas, and arrangements are being made to accommodate General Gaselee and all his staff on their arrival in Calcutta at the Fort as a temporary measure prior to their embarkation.

A large complement of mules has been requisitioned from Rawalpindi, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, and other large military centres for despatch with the troops. The commissariat authorities are forwarding large supplies of stores, and yesterday they were asked to arrange for medical stores to be shipped by Sunday. Yesterday afternoon a special committee, appointed for the purpose, surveyed the stores at the Docks to be conveyed by the transports Nerbudda and Palamcotta. The whole of the contingent leaving from Calcutta will land at Hongkong, the voyage in each case occupying about twenty days.

The following notifications appear in the Presidency District Orders:—Captain P. Drake-Brokman Officiating Garrison Quartermaster, Fort William, is appointed as Additional Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Presidency District, during the movements of troops to China.

Captain C. W. Somerset, 12th (K. G.) Regiment is appointed to officiate as Garrison Quarter-master at Fort William, vice Captain P. Drake-Brockman.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant W. Thompson, now in sub-medical charge of the Station Hospital, Calcutta, will do duty with No. 4 Field Medical Store Depot, proceeding on field service to Hongkong. He will be relieved at once at Calcutta by 1st class Assistant Surgeon J. E. Heppolette, now in sub-medical charge of the Station Hospital, Dum Dum.

Captain W. Carr, Indian Medical Service, the 6th Jats, will proceed immediately to Lucknow for duty with No 43 Native Field Hospital, now being mobilised there for service in China. The undermentioned medical officer and warrant officers of the Subordinate Medical Department are detailed for duty with Sec. B1 22 British Field Hopistal, proceeding on active service to Hongkong:—Captain E. C. Hayes R. A. M. C. in medical charge; Second Class Assistant-Surgeon A. Greenwood; Third Class Assistant-Surgeon H. L. W. Clark.

The Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, has been authorised to issue the sum of Rs. 33,238 to the Officer Commanding 7th (D. C. O.) Rajputs as an advance of pay for the regiment for the months of June and July, 1900, on their proceeding on foreign service.

NATIVE ARMY RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 23.

The following are the ensuing native army reliefs:—

Mountain Batteries—No. 6 Bombay from Dera Ismail Khan to Dera Dun; No. 7 Bengal from Tochi and Wano to Dera Ismail Khan; No. 9 Bengal from Abbottabad to Tochi and Wano.

Native Cavalry—4th Bengal Lancers, Saugor, to Loralai; 11th Bengal Lancers, Jhelum, to Umballa; 13th Bengal Lancers, Rawalpindi, to Jhelum; 16th Bengal Lancers, Umballa, to Saugor; 19th Bengal Lancers, Loralai, to Rawalpindi; 1st Central India Horse, Goona, to Agar; 2nd Central India Horse, Agar, to Goona; 1st Madras Lancers, Bellary, to Bangalore; 2nd Madras Lancers, Bangalore, to Secunderabad; 3rd Madras Lancers, Secunderabad, to Bellary; 5th Bombay Cavalry, Fort Sandeman, to Jacobabad; 6th Bombay Cavalry, Quetta, to Fort Sandeman; 7th Bombay Lancers to Jacobabad, six companies Queen's Own Madras, Malakhand, to Bangalore; 1 company Bombay Cavalry, Quetta, to Kirkee; 2 companies Bombay Cavalry, Kirkee, to Quetta; 3 companies Bombay Cavalry, Kirkee, to Aden; and 4 companies Bombay Cavalry, Aden to Kirkee.

Native Infantry—2nd Sikhs, Tochi, to Kohat; 3rd Sikhs, Tochi, to Kohat; 4th Sikhs, Tochi, to Edwardesabad; 2nd Punjab Infantry, Kohat, to Tochi; 4th Punjab Infantry, Kohat, to Tochi; 5th Punjab Infantry, Edwardesabad, to Tochi; 1st Bengal Infantry, Mauritius, to Nowgong; 2nd Bengal Infantry, Dera Ismail Khan, to Wano; 5th Bengal Infantry, Bareilly to Silchar; and Dibrugarn, 10th Bengal Infantry, Silchar, to Bareilly; 12th Bengal Infantry, Alipore, to Benares; 17th Bengal Infantry, Benares, to Dera Ismail Khan; 20th Punjab Infantry, Delhi, to Allahabad; 28th Punjab Infantry, Wano, to Delhi; 1st Madras Pioneers, Bangalore, to Belgaum; 3rd Madras Infantry, Secunderabad, to Cannanore; 4th Madras Pioneers, Trichinopoly, to Bangalore; 19th Madras Infantry, Quilon, to Madras; 20th Madras Infantry, Cannanore, to Secunderabad; 21st Madras Pioneers, Belgaum, to Trichinopoly; 23rd Madras Infantry, Secunderabad, to Quilon; 28th Madras Infantry, Madras, to Secunderabad; 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, Bombay, to Deesa; 3rd Bombay Infantry, Poona, to Satara; 13th Bombay Infantry, Deesa, to Poona; 19th Bombay Infantry, Hyderabad, to Bombay; 20th Bombay Infantry, Allahabad, to Alipore; 23rd Bombay Infantry, Quetta, to Hyderabad, 29th Bombay Infantry, Malakhand, to Chaman; and 30th Bombay Infantry, Chaman, to Quetta.

Hyderabad Contingent—Artillery—1st Battery Bolarum, to Hingoli; 2nd Battery, Aurangabad, to Ellichpore; 3rd Battery, Hingoli, to Bolarum; and 4th Battery, Ellichpur, to Aurangabad.

Cavalry—1st Lancers, Mominabad, to Bolarum; 2nd Lancers, Bolarum, to Hingoli; 3rd Lancers, Aurangabad, to Mominabad; and 4th Lancers, Hingoli, to Aurangabad.

STERLING MONEY ORDERS.

NEW RULES.

SIMLA, JUNE 23.

The new rules for sterling postal money orders remitted from India are notified to take effect from the 1st proximo.

The principal changes they introduce are as follows:—Exchange instead as hitherto varying from time to time will be taken at the fixed figure of one and four pence to the rupee and the rate of commission charged will be a uniform one of one per cent. on the value of the order. This will simplify transactions and on the whole the public will score, though in some cases they will pay more than before. For example the remittance at home of ten pounds will, in future, cost the uniform sum of Rs. 151-8, whereas hitherto with exchange at one and three pence and 31-32 it cost Rs. 152-6 and with the exchange at one and four pence it cost Rs. 151.

DEATH OF LADY LOW.

POONA, JUNE 24.

Lady Low, wife of General Sir Robert Low, was suffering for some days with an attack of laryngitis, and Dr. Bull, Staff Surgeon, had been attending her. She grew worse last night and Dr. Greary, Civil Surgeon, was called in consultation. She, however, grew worse and died at two o'clock this morning.

The funeral, this evening, was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, including most of the military and civil officials in the station. Lord Northcote was present at the cemetry with his personal staff. His Excellency placed a beautiful wreath on the grave as a token of their Excellencies' sympathy and esteem. The cortege left Magdala House at 5 p.m. and wended its way down the Staunton Road past the Empress Gardens to the Sholapur Road. Near the cross-roads it was joined by a large number of officers who fell in behind the gun carriage supplied by the E Battery and marched four abreast to the cemetry.

Amongst those present at the cemetry were:—Lord Northcote, General and Mrs. Burnett, General Blakesly, General Barlow, Surgeon-Generals Price and Bainbridge, the Hon'ble Mr. Muir-Mackenzie, the Hon'ble Mr. Giles, the Hon'ble Mr. Spence, Dr. Pollen, Colonel Collete and Officers of the Shropshires, Colonel Ross and Officers of the Royal Scots, Colonel Light and Officers of the 17th Bombay Infantry, Colonel Bell and Officers of the 16th Bombay Infantry, Colonel Piers and Officers of the 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, Colonel Stuart and Officers of the Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Artillery, Colonel Reilly and Officers of the 28th Bombay Pioneers, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, Surgeon-Colonel Eaton, Principal Medical Officer, Mr. John Nugent, Sir Charles Ollivant, Major Hollway and Officers of the Sappers and Miners, Colonel Finlay and Officers of the Bombay Lancers, Brigadier-General Barlow, Colonel Bull, I.M.S., Mr. Lord, Under-Secretary to Government, and many others.

Brigadier-Generals Barlow and Blakesley, Colonels Proudfoot, Dobbs, Grant, Lloyd and Major Bowers of the District Staff acted as pall-bearers. Sir Robert Low, supported on either hand by the Misses Low and followed by Captain and Mrs. Low and Major Stanton were the chief mourners. On reaching the cemetery the coffin was taken off the gun carriage and carried on the shoulders of six sergeants of the Shropshires to the grave. The Lord Bishop of Bombay met the coffin at the gate headed by a procession, and read the burial service, at the close of which wreaths were laid on the coffin. The floral offerings were numerous.

To-morrow's Cinderella dance at the Gymkhana Club has been put off.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

A despatch from Reuter, dated Pretoria, 19th, says that the net is being gradually drawn round De Wet by Generals Buller, Brabant, Rundle and Methuen.

It is stated that Botha is willing to surrender, but is prevented by Kruger, who insists on being allowed to remain in the country.

GENERAL BULLER ADVANCING.

LONDON, JUNE 22.

A despatch from General Sir Redvers Buller, dated Kaatbosch, the 22nd instant, says that the Infantry have arrived here and the Cavalry occupied Standerton unopposed.

The enemy blew up the railway bridge.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 23.

A telegram from the Chief of the Staff, Capetown, to the Commander-in-Chief reports that Lieutenant R. J. Stewart, Indian Staff Corps, has been recaptured at Pretoria.

No mention is made of Captain Cheyne.

Casualties.—Died from dysentery, at Modder Spruit: Private S. Easson, 2nd Gordons; at Mooi River, Private J. Sullivans, 2nd King's Royal Rifles; continuous fever, at Ladysmith, Sergeant G. Banks, 1st Gloucesters.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL'S RECEPTION.

SURRENDER OF BOER GENERALS.

THE MATTER OF THE ARMISTICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 24.

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" wires under date 23rd instant:—General Baden-Powell's reception in Pretoria was enthusiastic. Lord Roberts personally escorted him to the Presidency.

General Baden-Powell reports the surrender of Commandants Steyn, both the Eloffs, two of Kruger's sons and the seizure of many thousand stands-of-arms, which had been distributed. The prisoners have been released at Pretoria.

General Louis Botha applied for an armistice after his retreat. Lord Roberts agreed to grant an armistice as regards the operations to the west and north of Pretoria, but General Botha urged that this was useless. Lord Roberts replied that it was impossible to suspend the machinery of the whole army at so short a notice and General Botha thereupon withdrew his request. Nevertheless Lord Roberts is practically suspending operations, in the western and northern districts.

Most of the Attaches and London correspondents are leaving Pretoria next week.

Colonel Mahon has arrived at Potchefstroom.

The Naval Contingent has left General Buller, and is returning to Durban, Lord Strathcona's Canadian Horse is replacing them.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE KHEDIVE'S MALADY.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

The Khedive's malady is of a complicated character, involving the throat and roof of his mouth.

Her Majesty is constantly making enquiries after him.

To-night's bulletin, regarding the Khedive, says that his complaint is not diptheric but a septic sore throat.

The patient is progressing favourably and will probably be moved to London early next week.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

The "Times" states that Morocco has formally demanded of France European arbitration on the questions under dispute.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

The House of Lords has passed the Uganda Railway Bill.

THE MAILS.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, with the mails of the 16th instant, arrived at Aden, at 9 p.m., on Friday.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 24.

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" wires:—The Australian Commonwealth Bill was read a third time amid cheers. Mr. Chamberlain's compromise on the clause regarding the right of the High Court of Australia to regulate appeals having met with the approval of the Australian Premiers, Mr. Chamberlain announced that a Bill appointing extra Colonial Judges would be introduced during the present session, the moment the opinions of the Colonies upon the question had been received.

MR. COURTNEY ASKED TO RESIGN.

The Bodmin Liberal Unionists have demanded Mr. Courtney's resignation but he regretfully declines to yield.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

The engagement of Lady Randolph Churchill to Captain Cornwallis West is announced, Captain Cornwallis West's age is similar to that of Mr. Winston Churchill.

OBITUARY.

Prince Joinville and Sir Charles Sargent, ex-Judge of Bombay.

[Sir Charles Sargent was born in 1821; educated at King's College; London University; Trinity College Cambridge (B. A. 1843, M. A. 1846); Fellow of Trinity, 1845; Barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1848; Chief Justice of Ionian Islands, 1860-64; Puisne Judge of High Court of Bombay, 1866-82; Chief Justice of High Court of Bombay, 1892-95.]

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 22.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander Elderton officiates as Staff Officer, Bombay Dockyard, vice Commander Baugh.

Mr. T. H. Knight becomes foreman of factory, Bombay Dockyard, vice Mr. Stevenson.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Captain B. H. Lettman, I. M. S., is posted to Bombay from Natal.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

It is notified no suit shall lie against any tributary chief, talukdar or sub sharer in Kathiawar for debts contracted by his predecessor, unless it be either admitted by the man himself or approved in writing by the Political Agent.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Couchman officiates as A. A. G., Deesa.

THE SIMLA SEASON.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S GOOD LUCK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 21.

Up to last week it was generally thought in Simla that summer's lease had all too short a date. Thunder-storms came regularly to mar our tennis parties, hail-storms to blight our gardens, there was none of that calm confidence with which this half of the hot weather is usually anticipated here. But all that is changed within the last ten days, and since the storm of last Wednesday night, as determined a little storm as we have seen in these parts for many a long day, the rain clouds have vanished down the Himalayan valleys and the heat has been steady, intense and oppressive. By far too bright the eye of heaven shines, and if his golden countenance is sometimes dimmed, it is by a horrible pea-soup dust—a much mixed metaphor I admit. You must breathe it, you may also swallow it; for either purpose it is unsuitable. The bearer with his jharrun hourly disproves the common statement that no man is indispensable in India; without him life would be a mere smudge. It is deplorable in the garden, where the pansies are taking their last look at the season with dusty faces. There is something reproachful and distressing about a flower with a dusty face; yet it does not lie in the Simla waterworks to keep them all clean in this weather. The unlucky people, in so far as Simla is concerned, are the ten-days-leave-wallahs, who came up a week ago expecting to go down when rains had well broken, to a station or a district refreshed and revived. These are anxiously watching the probabilities and joining heartily no doubt in the rather senseless chorus of criticism at present being directed at the Meteorological Department. Some of them are up for the first time, and still hope for a wider view of Simla than that which is bounded by their friend's compounds, or the verandah of the Grand Hotel, but I fear it is only too likely that they will all go down in the dust.

The news brought by the last mail steamer shows that the real monsoon has at last commenced to blow strongly in the Arabian Sea. It may be expected to strike inland any day now, and the chart issued by the Meteorological Department indicates such a great change for the better, during the past few weeks, in the pressure conditions of the Peninsular, that, once the rain winds arrive they should sweep at once into the heart of the country. The change to which I refer is the breaking-down of the high pressure which has hung so long and so persistently over the whole of Northern India, and the establishment, in its place, of a great depression, extending from Burma to Afghanistan. This depression is now sucking the moist air of the high pressure region of the southern sea towards it, thereby inducing the partial burst of rain on the west coast which is about to be followed by the real monsoon. Though exceedingly late, therefore, it is clear that the phenomena which annually produce the miracle of the rains, are following each other regularly and in order. It is not too much to hope that they will be crowned by a monsoon which will mean life instead of awful suffering and death to many millions in the plains below. Anxiety is caused by the last reports from the Mauritius and Zanzibar which are not as favourable as they might be, since they show a tendency to the breaking-down of the high pressure which has hitherto been a constant and hopeful feature of this year's meteorology of the Indian Ocean. Should this breaking-down continue it will be likely to stop the movement towards India of the moisture laden air, and hence induce a break later on in the rains. It is too early however, yet to prognosticate evil in this connection, since there is still time for a change for the better to set in. But the position is not free from grave disquietude for those who are watching events from the head-quarters of the Government.

Our little Imperial hill-top is quivering with excitement this week over the announcement of the despatch of troops to Peking. It is very curious that although such a movement might have been anticipated upon every ground of expediency from the very beginning of the outbreak in China, the probability had hardly become a topic when suddenly the news "s'eclate," as we say when it is easier than the right word in English. I suppose the still constant attention and anxiety which is claimed by South Africa goes far to explain this, and perhaps the fact that Great Britain has for so long pursued a temporizing and bolstering policy toward China that vigorous and aggressive measures were hardly hoped for, even in the present issue. But this line has plainly been taken. The arrangements have been guarded with the most admirable and impartial secrecy, but day after day now brings its quota of details, sanctioned and "given out." Before this is in print you will doubtless have received full intelligence by wire of the composition of the China Field Force. At present Simla is seething with excitement over the probable Brigadiers and Divisional Commanders, perforce content for the moment with the information that "the Chief has not yet issued orders." Lucky Chief, to come into supreme direction and control of the most dramatic thing the Indian army has had to do in a decade, well within the scope and purview of his six-months' acting appointment. Most fortunate trial of skill and resource! Already in the brief period of his soldier-away his Excellency has made so many friends among us that Simla is quite unanimous in its desire that the event may redound in every way to his honour. Sir Power Palmer has, among greater distinctions, in an eminent degree that which the Scotch call "the social aptitude." He pays his guests that most highly appreciated compliment of seeming to enjoy his own hospitality. This is a really rare thing among those for whom such hospitality is an arbitrary duty, admitting little freedom of choice though its appearance is often cultivated with some success. When it is genuine it springs from a "joie de vivre" which is as uncommon in India as it is delightful to encounter. His Excellency's official duties leave him time to appear at a good many dances and garden-parties, where he does not always select his partners from the strict feminine confines of the Council, nor does he find it any way derogatory to his dignity to stroll about with a mallet, coaxing unwilling balls through narrow hoops. All this makes for popularity, and whether or not the War Office, at the end of his tenure of office are so "wise and so appreciative" as Sir Power humourously put it in his speech at the Masonic dinner, as to confirm him in it, the present Chief will certainly have attained great social success during his stay in Simla.

Writing of social affairs, the week has chronicled two very successful dances, the first of the season at Barnes Court, and the first of the season at the Grand. In spite of the heat which was quite prostrating on both evenings these entertainments were very thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Peliti has improved the dancing space in his hotel, and as usual his arrangements were excellent. Barnes Court is so delightfully adapted for hospitality, with its rambling old-fashioned English-looking rooms, that such functions there are always anticipated with pleasure. I believe Lady Young is again "at home" on the 2nd of July.

Tennis is more popular this year than ever according to experience of the non-resident members of the United Service Club. The Club possesses two of the best courts in Simla, both of which are at the disposal of non-resident members on two days of the week. On other days one court is reserved for resident members and only the second is at liberty. There is such a run upon the two free days that it has been lately decided to submit the applications to ballot. This shows the prevalence, of course, of that rather pernicious form of entertainment, the tennis-party, where you sit and hug your racket for three-quarters of the afternoon while sixteen or twenty people occupy the courts in job lots. People will go out to anything in Simla, the most infantile to the most senile form of entertainment att acts them. They attend, they are bored, they go home and proclaim it, and the next day finds them knocking shuttlecocks over a net with five or seven other people among whom there are sure to be two or three who will try, but have never played it before. Time in Simla is divided, in short, into hours for work and hours for play; it has none of those amusements and occupations to offer which partake a little of both. I heard a lady sighing the other day for a Simla Photographic Society—why not? A Simla sketching club. A Simla association of persons who occasionally read books. The atmosphere is probably too rare for such things—they don't exist.

MR. COWASJEE DINSHAW ADENWALLA, C. I. E.

The Parsee community has to mourn the death of one of its most benevolent and generous members, who, in his life-time, had done much for its benefit. Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla died at his residence at Tardeo, on Saturday evening last, in the seventy-third year of his age. He had been living for some time at his bungalow at Lonauli, where he had an attack of cholera, and was brought down to Bombay on Friday; but the best medical skill was unavailing to save his life. Mr. Cowasjee was best known as a merchant of Bombay and Aden; and a Companionship of the Indian Empire was conferred upon him in May, 1894, on the recommendation of the British authorities at Aden, in recognition of the various services rendered by him for many years past in developing the trade of Aden and opening up commercial relations with the Somali Coast. He held the office of Consul for Portugal at Aden, and had travelled over Europe on several occasions, once with his family. He was a merchant trading on a large scale with England, Zanzibar, and the Arabian Coast and Somaliland. He kept a large coal depot at Aden, where he also supplied stores to the shipping, and had creditably fulfilled large naval and military contracts entered into with the British Government. During the Abyssinian War and the Malta Expedition, the British Government recognised his valuable services, and the zeal and loyalty with which he supported Government in all his relations with the authorities at Aden. He established a steam-boat service which facilitates communications between Aden and the Somali country, thereby conferring an inestimable benefit on the garrison at Aden and the general community, by enlarging and improving the supply of provisions to the local market. In June last year, he made over to the Parsee community a fire-temple at Lonauli, which he had built there at his own expense in memory of his deceased wife Bai Jerbai, which was consecrated in that month in the presence of a large assemblage of Parsee ladies and gentlemen. Only recently Mr. Cowasjee travelled to Berlin for the treatment of one of his eyes by a German specialist; but the operation, although successful at first, effected no permanent benefit, and he had latterly been deprived of the use of both his eyes.

The chief incidents of the deceased gentleman's career present many features of general interest. On Good Friday, 1845, Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw reached Aden as an assistant in the firm of a Parsee. What is now known as the Steamer Point at Aden was fifty years ago a mound of sands and a rocky place. Here the native craft which used to visit Aden landed and loaded their goods. Mr. Cowasjee, in order to attend to his business in shipping, used to ride on a donkey, and sometimes on an Arab pony from the village, and standing in the sun for hours together, till late in the evening, returned home. For the purpose of protecting himself he built a small shed, and as business progressed, the shed was converted into a substantial building, and in course of time the East India Company's steamers carrying mails and passengers used to stop here; and Mr. Cowasjee became in a short time an indispensable hand in all matters relating to Aden shipping. Captain Haynes, the then Political Agent, seeing that Mr. Cowasjee was rendering considerable help to him in various ways, presented him with a costly clock, which he preserved as an heirloom in his family, and pushed him forward in all his dealings with Government. However, it was Mr. Cowasjee's own self-help that stood him in good stead during his subsequent successful career. After the retirement of his father in the firm in which Mr. Cowasjee was apprenticed, he set up a house of his own in conjunction with his brothers, he being the principal partner. As time progressed Steamer Point became an important place and was considered the safest harbour for anchorage. The presidency barracks, wharves, godowns, Government offices, merchants' houses, &c., were all built here, and is now the centre of business. For his various services to the British Empire in times of need, the Queen-Empress bestowed on him the honour of a Companion of the Indian Empire. The Star was presented to him by General John Jopp, the then Political Resident at Aden, at a grand durbar held in December, 1894. During his fifty year's connection with Aden, the deceased had done much for the general good of the people of Aden. His services during the Abyssinian Expedition were rewarded with special thanks from Lord Napier of Magdala, from Sir William Merewether, the late Admiral Tryon, General Sir Edward Russell, and other distinguished officers. Again

A WORD OF WARNING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Under Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Local Governments are empowered to direct that the execution of decrees affecting immovable property may be transferred from the Court to the Collector; and subsequent sections provide that the Collector may sell, let or mortgage the property as may seem most desirable under the circumstances. I understand that the Government of Bombay contemplate to extend the provisions of these sections to the District of Ratnagiri. I am of opinion, however, that the provisions should not be made applicable to this district as they will give rise to immense administrative inconvenience, and also cause waste of public time and money to the parties concerned by prolonging litigation without any appreciable good, either to the decree-holder in realizing his money or to the judgment-debtor in getting his liabilities discharged in time; and will necessarily impose increased labour upon the Collector who is already overworked.

By Section 325c, the Collector is authorized to compel personal attendance of the parties and witnesses and the production of documents to enable him to hear any representations which the decree-holder or the judgement-debtor may make with regard to the property to be sold. The parties and the witnesses thus summoned will, of necessity, have to follow the Collector's camp from one place to another as he is constantly on the move during the greater portion of the year. It is, I think, scarcely possible to exaggerate the trouble, delay and waste of time and money, which will arise from the proposed extension of the procedure to a district like Ratnagiri, which is well-known for the poverty of its people and inconvenience in point of communication. Further the parties concerned, will find it very difficult to engage the services of a competent legal adviser to help them in their business at a fair remuneration. A poor man will, therefore, have to launch before the Collector his case, however honest, in a clumsy and obscure manner acting in ignorance or under the advice of incompetent advisers. In such a case there is, I fear, every chance of failure of justice.

It is almost an admitted fact that a great value is set by the people of this particular part of the Presidency on their ancestral immovable property—wattan—however insignificant it really were in a pecuniary point of view. A judgment-debtor whose wattan property is ordered to be sold in execution of a decree always tries to save it, if possible, by paying the debt, either before the sale becomes absolute or after it, under Section 310*a* of the Code, or by getting the sale postponed under Section 305. Only such debtors as are unable to pay the decretal debt in time or to take the benefit of either of these sections suffer their property to be sold, but the number of such cases is, indeed, a very small. It appears to me, therefore, that there is scarcely any necessity for the proposed extension of the elaborate and costly scheme to this district. In this district transactions connected with immovable property, such as mortgage and sale, &c., are, in most cases, of a complicated nature. Very often, therefore, most difficult questions, both of law and fact, arise in proceedings subsequent to the passing of a decree. To decide such questions satisfactorily time, patience and judicial experience are necessarily required. The Collector cannot, for obvious reasons, enjoy this advantage. On the whole, I consider that the procedure now followed by the Civil Courts in this respect should remain undisturbed so far as this district is concerned—Yours, &c.,

Malwan, June 20. P. R. DESAI.

WATER RATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was glad to see in the report in your to-day's issue of the Municipal Corporation meeting held on Thursday, that it had been proposed to reduce the rate for water supplied to premises having gardens attached to them, from 9 annas per 1,000 gallons now charged to a rate more in accordance with actual cost. Mr. Gamadia in his remarks mentioned that meters were placed at a distance of about 600 feet from some of his bungalows on Mahaluxmi and registered more the air than the water which passed through them. I feel sure that Mr. Gamadia must be right as at my bungalow at Pedder Road (one of his) the Municipal register shows that from 83,000 gallons of water consumed in October last, the quantity has increased monthly until in April it was no less than 163,000 gallons. This means, at 9 annas per 1,000 gallons, a monthly water rate of over Rs. 90 instead of about Rs. 12, as I have hitherto paid! Well may Mr. Khote call it an excessive and unreasonable charge! Mr. Mehta's prophecy that the charge of 9 annas would, if persisted in, compel people to close their gardens has already been fulfilled, as I hear that a neighbour of mine, another tenant of Mr. Gamadia, has already closed his.

Then as regards the notice of the change made by the Municipal Commissioner to charge by meter. The notice in respect of my bungalow, although dated 27th April, was not served until 16th May, and intimated that the charge would be made from 1st April. It was, evidently, originally intended to give the notice in March because, as printed, it stated the change would be made from "1st proximo" and in fact it was originally dated 31st March, but the date was altered to 27th April and the word "proximo" was changed to "instant." Having always been charged half-yearly for water at the old tax of 4 per cent. for over 6 1-2 years since I have been in the bungalow, I naturally objected to the summary action of the Water Engineer in giving notice in the middle of a half-year of a change to come into force at the beginning of that term, so I wrote to him protesting against it, but up to the present (a month later) he has not condescended to reply to my letter. Probably many others have been treated in the same way, and I hope the matter will be brought by some one to the notice of the Standing Committee.—Yours, &c.,

22nd June. ALLAN F. TURNER.

NOTES FROM GOA.

OUR correspondent writes under date 20th inst.:—The Governor-General has commenced visiting all public institutions, and correcting certain abuses and excesses which had crept into some of the departments, and if he boldly carry out his plans and ideas we shall soon see an improvement in the financial budget. In the Treasury Department where his Excellency had gone on the occasion of their taking the balances of the cash and notes in the Treasury, he remarked at the great number of employes knocking about the place, and it is not unlikely some changes will shortly be made, especially in the Fiscal Department (*Guarda Fiscal*), where large reductions are necessary.

The copra (dry kernels) sent to Marseilles, resulted in a loss of about 5 per cent, due to the heavy freight (£2½ per ton of 13 cwt.) from Bombay to Marseilles and the purchase of copras by Government at about 10 per cent. over the ruling rates, so that barring these two circumstances, the outturn would have shown a profit of 5 to 10 per cent. The planters and proprietors of agricultural estates in this country are an apathetic race and there is a great want of confidence and distrust in commercial circles, hence the backward state of the colony, but as the Minister is now sending out a few European colonists, as an experimental measure, we may soon see an improvement and fresh articles of produce grown and exported. Pepper and coffee can be easily grown in the area; nut plantations and if the cultivation of Brazilian rubber be introduced and which is sure to succeed, if carefully attended to for the first two or three years it will be found that after ten years that the *Castellon Elastica* rubber tree will yield a return of Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per tree; or Rs. 250 per acre.

Mr. Philopeid Pereira d'Andrade, a rising barrister and a native of this country, has received the diploma of a corresponding member of the Geographical and Historical Institute of Bahia in Brazil, which is an addition to the distinctions lately conferred on him by the National Society of Antiquarians in France, as well as by the Royal Association of Archeologists in Lisbon.

Our Minister of the Colonies is a very shrewd, active man. Besides laying before the Cortes a project for the establishment of rural and agricultural banks in the Portuguese Colonies in India and Africa, he has nominated an influential committee of experienced gentlemen to consider and revise the scale of judicial fees, which are at present excessively high and ruin poor people, especially orphans and widows whose estates are administered under the supervision of the judicial authorities.

Senhor Doctor Accacio de Gama of Bombay, the specialist in diseases of the eye, has just arrived, and his services are in great requisition.

All fears about the rain are over; for up to date, we have had nearly 18 inches and agricultural prospects look cheerful.]

PRETORIA DAY.

AKALKOT.

THE fall of Pretoria was celebrated on Wednesday, the 13th instant, with great rejoicings at Akalkot. In the morning over 12,000 poor people were feasted, this number including the labourers from all the famine relief works in the State, the helpless poor of the capital, and numerous people from the adjacent Hyderabad and Kurundwad territory, who flocked in on hearing of the impending festivities. In the afternoon there was a State procession through the town. The troops and the police led the way, then came the Political Agent, Mr. Maconochie, and the late-lamented Raje Saheb's daughters on a gaily painted and caparisoned elephant, which was followed by the Administrator, Rao Bahadur Vithal Ikaji, and the officers of the State in carriages. The cortege, which created great enthusiasm, passed through the town to the Memorial Fountain, erected in honor of the late Raje Saheb, where sweets were distributed to all the school-children, and clothes to hundreds of destitute people, while the artillery fired a salute of 31 guns. The procession then re-formed and returned through the town, past the palace to the guest-house. In the evening there was a brilliant *durbar* at the palace, and afterwards a fine display of fire-works on the maidan was witnessed by crowds of spectators.

PANWELL.

Monday, the 11th instant, was observed as a gala day at Panwell, in commemoration of the surrender of Pretoria. Government Officials, the Municipal Commissioners, Members of Local Board, Honorary Bench Magistrates and the public in general took part in the rejoicings. In the morning there was a distribution of doles to the poor. Over six hundred beggars were supplied with food at the katcheri compound. In the afternoon, boys from the vernacular and Hindustanee schools were brought together to receive sweetmeats. All public offices and offices of big merchants were tastefully decorated, and the main road, passing from the Mamlatdar's katcheri presented a brilliant scene. Mr. Ramchandra Vithal Shringarpure rendered valuable assistance in the decorative work. The general gathering took place at the Bazaar Peth where every preparation was made. Appropriate speeches befitting the occasion were delivered. Pan-supari and attar were distributed. A great number of men of every caste and creed assembled to celebrate the occasion. The whole assembly, from this place, proceeded to the Mamlatdar's katcheri amidst great rejoicings. The number of men gradually increased, and the katcheri with its compound could not accommodate the surging crowd. A *dais* was raised in the middle of the katcheri hall covered with beautiful silken carpets, and above it was placed a portrait of her Majesty the Queen-Empress. The portrait was garlanded with beautiful wreaths of white and red flowers. Vases of flowers and evergreens were placed at equal distances which added greatly to the beauty of the whole scene. To the accompaniment of a piano songs were sung in praise of Lord Roberts' victory. An interesting dramatic piece was performed by the boys of the English School. The proceedings terminated by singing the National Anthem, and three cheers for her Majesty the Queen-Empress. Pan-supari and attar were distributed and lastly came a grand display of fire-works. Great credit is due to Rao Saheb Dattatraya Ganesh Samarth, Sub-judge; Rao Saheb Bakre, Mamlatdar of Panwell; Mr. Raje, Abkari Inspector; Mr. R. V. Shringarpore, Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate; and other leading members of the town for carrying out the programme successfully.

THE BELLEISLE EXPERIMENTS.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the "Times" writes:—The Belleisle is now in dock at Portsmouth, and as the dock has been emptied an appreciation of the injury inflicted can be by eye approximately measured. The number of small projectiles that struk the vessel in some part or other is very great, and must bear a large proportion to the total number fired, but they are scattered from the head of the foremast to the stern on the water-line. It seems difficult to trace more than half a dozen 12in. shots as having been truly effective, but those few have been terribly destructive. Perhaps two of them showing clean-cut holes, one in the main centre battery and one aft, and another, dead amidships, that pierced the hull a couple of feet below the water-line, wrecking the engines and sinking the vessel, would have caused the greatest damage to an enemy. One more cut the spindle of the capstan, and the capstan itself was hurled away. The clear cut round hole in the citadel, where the shell forced its passage, forming an orifice not much larger in diameter than itself, must have annihilated the guns' crews where it burst with murderous effect. The most damaging shell in the after part of the vessel entered somewhat in the same way, but in its passage avoided the principal armament. The under-water blow caused ruin, and the shipwrights had extreme difficulty in stopping the ingress of water sufficiently to enable the vessel to be transported. One 12in. shell, a gallery shot, caught the upper corner of the citadel on the port after angle and, checked by the massiveness of the target, exploded, blowing off the roof and wrecking the platform on which the conning-tower stands. The other projectiles which struck did wrecking, but not insuperable, damage. The port side of the Belleisle is plastered with the number of 6in. projectiles, all of which seem to have exploded accurately, but, as the iron-work of the citadel is of no greater resisting power than that of 6in. hardened steel, now frequently employed to cover the gun emplacements of several modern cruisers, it is clear from these experiments that armour-piercing projectiles must be supplied to our ships fot their 6in. guns, irrespective of the cost of the shells. Projectiles of this description can undoubtedly be made, and the percentage of misses will be considerable at the distance, probably 4,000 yards, at which naval engagements of the future will be initiated. A vast amount of ammunition will be required; in this respect, at the present moment, our vessels compare favourably with those of other nations, but endeavours should be made to provide much larger supplies of ammunition than are now furnished to each fighting ship.

The small guns, from the volume and rapidity of their fire, gained the target in great numbers, but with the varying success that might have been expected. An element hitherto inadequately foreseen by our gunnery experts militated against extreme accuracy. The dense masses of mingled steam and smoke arising from the engines' blow-off and from the gaseous productions of the exploding shells, hid the hull from the fiee, but the masts badly wounded, yet still standing, showed clearly the position of the ship, and perhaps their altitude, peering over the smoke tempted a somewhat high delivery of fire. Several shots passed over the hull, many struck the masts high, and the boom boat stowed loftily above the deck was mauled past recognition, but not ignited. In fact, there is no appearance of general ignition of woodwork throughout the vessel and, *pace* the Little-Erdians, rivets from their metal might form splinters as dangerous as wood. The after deck was barely scorched, and the foredeck was blown off by heavy shells bursting underneath. The rudder and propellers are apparently uninjured, the rigging is cut, but the masts stood, and, had there been fighting tops, they to all appearance would have remained valid to the end. The most interesting study throughout the whole experiment was the action of lyddite. The 12in. shells, such of them, if any, as were charged with lyddite, after penetration caused wreckage. At least half a dozen 6in. shells, which were evidently so loaded, failed to penetrate, and the radiating stars caused by their contents smothered the side of the Belleisle. The upward action of their bursters sheered off or seriously damaged the guns of the light armament placed high in the vessel and undoubtedly disabled them. It seems probable that some slight recessing of their prominent position would have so far conduced to their efficiency. The repeated blows of 6in. projectiles on or about the waterline belt, although failing to perforate, had so hammered it, that cohesion between the belt and the structure of the vessel was impaired; hence dangerous leakage developed in more than one place, notably in the port bow, half way between the stem and the citadel.

The experiment might have been improved by greater deliberation, by separating the various stages of attack, and by connoting separate analysis. On the whole, however, the experiment as conducted gives valuable information under more than one head.

THE famine returns for the past week are not yet complete, but they show an increase of 70,000 in the British Districts of Bombay; 14,300 in Berar; 8,000 in Ajmere-Merwara. There are decreases of 27,800 in Bombay Native States; 5,400 in British Districts in the Punjab, and 13,400 in the Punjab Native States.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

PRETORIA BEFORE THE OCCUPATION.

LATEST BOER DESPATCHES.

(Concluded from Saturday's "Bombay Gazette.")

Pretoria, May 31 (delayed three days at Pretoria before despatch).—Last night a meeting of burghers was addressed in the Church Square by General Lucas Meyer, who exhorted all to stand fast. The meeting adjourned until this morning. During the night all was quiet in the town. At the appointed hour this morning groups of armed burghers were seen in the vicinity of the Government buildings.—Reuter.

The Pretoria correspondent of the "Daily Mail," in a telegram of last Friday's date, says:—

The town is still full of strange burghers, but most of the commandoes have been laagered outside. A great war council of generals has concluded a special sitting. Their decision as to the future military course to be adopted is not yet known.

THE BRITISH PRISONERS.

REMOVAL BY BOERS.

Lourenco Marques, June 7.—It is reported that the Boers are making a stand near Hatherley, about twelve miles eastward of Pretoria, on the Delagoa line, for the purpose of gaining time.

They are moving the British prisoners to Nooitgedacht in the Elands Valley, a most unhealthy spot. Three hundread prisoners arrived there on Tuesday and 700 yesterday. A force of 250 Boers is guarding the prisoners there at present.—Reuter.

THE FLIGHT FROM THE TRANSVAAL.

BOERS WITHDRAWING THE GOLD.

Capetown, June 3, 9-20 a.m.—The telegraph to Pretoria is still open, but the town is in great confusion. There has been a general exodus, including the Foreign Legion, who are looking wosbegone. Six special trains left on Thursday, one of which is reported off the metals. There are no British among the refugees.—Exchange Telegraph Company.

Lourence Marques, Saturday.—Amongst the passengers in the Bundesrath for Europe was Mrs. Reitz and the family of the Transvaal State Secretary. In obedience to a telegram from Pretoria the Bundesrath was detained here for fully ten hours to await the arrival of a special train. Attached to the train was a saloon car, in which Mrs. Reitz and family travelled, the Lady being quickly identified, dispite the fact that she certainly did not court observation, and kept the blinds of her saloon closely drawn.

In the guard's van of this train were two huge safes screwed to the floor and guarded by armed Hollanders.

The train was taken to the end of the Portuguese pier, and 36 boxes of bar gold were lowered into a Portuguse Government launch, which then steamed direct for the Bundesrath. The Reitz family, with their domestic servants, went on board the mail steamer later.

It has been ascertained that the contents of the boxes was bar gold to the value of £150,000 which Mr. Reitz has taken with a view to providing against possible eventualities.

Mr. Michael Davitt, before leaving here, made an interesting statement to a shipping official. Mr Davitt said: "I came too late this time to the Transvaal, but in the next war, which won't be long I hope to be in good time to render some service." The passengers by the Herzog consisted chiefly of Jews from the Transvaal. The Herzog also took seventeen parcels of bar gold.

Before the British secured Johannesburg the Boers had removed all foodstuffs and almost everything of value. The Transvaal officials are following the example of President Kruger and flying towards the north.—Central News.

£2,000,000 TAKEN FROM PRETORIA.

Mr. Bennet Burleigh, the "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent, says:—"Mr. Kruger has taken £2,000,000 in cash into Middelburg with him, but he has not paid his officials their salaries for May. Kruger is reported to be ailing and dispirited".

TELEGRAM FROM PRESIDENT KRUGER.

"WE SHALL FIGHT TO THE BITTER END."

New York, Monday.—"The Journal" this morning prints the following telegram from President Kruger, despatched from Machadorp:—"The Transvaal burghers are full of courage. We shall fight to the bitter end."—Central News.

WHAT THE BOER ENVOYS IN AMERICA SAY.

BOERS TO PURSUE FILIPINO TACTICS.

Chicago, June 5.—Mr. Wessels, one of the Boer delegates, was interviewed on the receipt of the news of the fall of Pretoria. He said this meant that there would be no further organised resistance on a large scale, but that the burghers would henceforward pursue much the same tactics as the Filipinos. He hoped that the Republics would secure their independence through the European nations becoming involved in some question in China, and pointed to Mr. Conger's, cablegram regarding the alarm which prevailed in China—even in Peking.—Reuter.

New York, Tuesday.—The Boer peace delegates, who are at present at Chicago, received the news of the fall of Pretoria with apparent indifference. Mr. Fischer said to a reporter: "We are not surprised. The war will continue." Central News.

Chicago, June 6.—The auditorium was well filled last night on the occasion of the reception of the Boer delegates. Admission was charged for, and the sum of 5,000 dollars was obtained on behalf of the widows and orphans of the Boers killed in battle.—Reuter.

SEVERE FIGHTING NEAR SENEKAL.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

Lord Roberts has sent the following despatch from Orange Grove, near Johanesburg:—

June 2.—Owing to interruption in telegraph line I have only to-day received report from Colonel Spragg that his battalion (the 13th) of Yeomanry was attacked on way from Kroonstad to Lindley on May 29.

The chief object of General Rundle's attack on the Boers near Senekal on Tuesday last week was to draw off the enemy from Lindley, where they menaced a body of the 47th Imperial Yeomanry (Duke of Cambridge's) Own) under Colonel Spragge. In this the movement was completely successful, and the threatened British force got safely away.

General Rundle's casualties were rendered heavier than they would have been by the accidental firing of the veldt by some of our troops who thus became a mark for the enemy's guns.

The Boers, who were strongly posted under cover on a kopje, are believed to have suffered heavy loss from our bombardment.

After some lively artillery work our infantry advanced, the Grenadiers leading, supported by the Scots Guards and West Kent Regiment. On their getting within range it was evident from the hot fire directed against them that a larger number of the enemy were in position on the hill than had been generally supposed.

The Grenadiers, who led the attack, were the heaviest sufferers. Colonel Lloyd was wounded while leading his men, whose conduct under a heavy and deadly fire was worthy of the highest praise. In fact, the whole force behaved splendidly. Colonel Lloyd's life was saved by a drummer, who had placed his hand on the Colonel's breast to ease the pain. A bullet, striking the hand, glanced off, wounding the drummer.

Commandant de Villiers was seriously wounded, and sent to us for a doctor and an ambulance. These General Rundle at once sent along, together with a bottle of champagne for the prostrate commandant and a message saying that he would release all the Boer prisoners at Senekal, and would not detain them as prisoners of war.

The unfortunate incident of the burning of the veldt, which undoubtedly increased the number of our casualties, was caused by some of our men thoughtlessly dropping lighted matches. This had the effect of turning large tracts of grass, which otherwise would have afforded excellent cover, into a black mass on which the khaki uniforms afforded a conspicuous target.

Many acts of heroism were performed by those who rescued wounded men from the flames. Especially deserving of mention is the performance of Lieutenant Quilter, of the Grenadiers, who got twenty men out of danger, returning again and again and rescuing several who would otherwise have been burned alive. When it is said that the leading company of the Grenadiers barely got within one thousand yards of the hill, the excellent marksmanship of the Boers will be understood. Reuter's correspondent, in conversation with many officers and men after the battle, was assured that not one of them had seen a Boer owing to the magnificent cover the enemy obtained.

BRITISH LOSSES—30 KILLED, 150 WOUNDED.

Lord Roberts, in a despatch from Johnnesburg to the War Office, says:—

Rundle telegraphs that his casualties were 30 killed and 150 wounded.

GENERAL COLVILE OCCUPIES HEILBRON.

A TRYING MARCH.

The following despatch from Lord Roberts was published on Saturday afternoon:—

Johannesburg, June 1, 2.25 p.m.

May 31.—Sir Henry Colvile, reporting the arrival of the Highland Brigade at Heilbron on 29th May, states that he was opposed more or less the whole way from Ventersburg. Eight rank and file killed, and four officers and thirty-two rank and file wounded.

Colvile states that Lane's Battery Field Artillery did excellent work, Grant's naval guns were most valuable, and that the troops behaved in a most soldierly manner throughout a most trying march.

A BATTALION OF YEOMANRY CAPTURED

FINE MARCH BY LORD METHUEN.

Lord Roberts, in a telegram from Pretoria dated Tuesday, says: I regret to report that the 13th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31 near Lindley.

On receiving information of the battalion being attacked I ordered Lord Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance. Methuen was then one march on the Heilbron side of Kroonstad, and half an hour after receipt of my telegram on June 1, started off. By 10 a.m. on the following day he had marched 44 miles in 25 hours, but was too late to rescue Spragge's Yeomanry.

Methuen attacked the Boers, between two and three hoousand strong, and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy.

It is it a very regrettable circumstance, but I trust that it will not be very long before the Irish Yeomanry are released from captivity.

The following is the official statement of the companies and officers of the 13th Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry:

Commander, Lieutenant-Colonel B E. Spragge, D.S.O.; Second in Command, Lieutenant-Colonel: A.G. Holland; Adjutant, Captain E. R. Robinson Quartermaster, Lt. E. Dickinson; Medical Officer, F. A. Hadley, M. B.; Veterinary Surgeon, E. A. E. Fenner; Machine Gun Commander, Lieutenant H. J. Smith.

46. Irish (Belfast).—Captain, R. A. Maude; Lieutenants, Sir J. Power, J. Craig, C. D. Rutledge, H. Montgomery.

54. Irish (Belfast).—Captain J. F. Humby; Lieutenants, F. J. Montgomery, J. R. Mitchell, C. S. Donnelly, the Earl of Leitrim.

45. Irish (Dublin).—Captain, Lord Longford; Lieutenants, Lord Ennismore, H. Villiers Stuart, T. R. Stannuss, J. G. Blackburne.

47. Lord Donoughmore's Corps.—Captain, C. L. Keith; Lieutenants, R. Alexander, A. P. Lane, C. M. Robin, W. B. Du Pre, R. Osborne Millard (Special).

BADEN-POWELL JOINS HUNTER.

THE TWO GENERALS MEET AT LICHTENBURG.

An "Express" war telegram states that Major-General Sir Archibald Hunter's Division entered Lichtenburg unopposed. The first troops to enter the town were the Scottish Yeomanry, the Horse Artillery, and the Middlesex Regiment, under General Barton.

General Hunter met General Baden-Powell at Lichtenburg. Sir Frederick Carrington is operating to the north and Colonel Plumer between him and General Hunter. Kaffir looting has now ceased.

The telephone is open to Mafeking (a distance of 45 miles) and arms are being surrendered at Lichtenburg.

COLONEL MAHON LEAVES MAFEKING.

Mafeking, Monday (via Kimberley, Thursday, 9.45 a.m.)—Colonel Mahon with a portion of his force proceeds southward to-day to join General Hunter.

An ample force remains here to hold the town.

Telegrams of congratulation for General Baden-Powell are pouring in.

ZEERUST OCCUPIED BY PLUMER'S MEN.

The town of Zeerust, thirty miles inside the Transvaal border, is occupied, it appears, by a detachment of Colonel Plumer's force. The place was captured without opposition, Mr. De Beer, the landdrost of Zeerust, the Rev. Mr. Van der Spuey, and an Englishman named Everett have been brought to Mafeking as prisoners. It was Everett (says the "Daily Mail's" correspondent) who came to Mafeking on October 15 last and asked us to surrender.

Two hundred Boers in the Lichtenburg district have surrendered and received protection certificates. General Baden-Powell has extended martial law to the Marico and NorthLichtenburg districts.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN GRIQUALAND.

SMALL BRITISH PARTY CUT UP.

Capetown, May 31, (3.35 p.m.).—A number of rebels surprised a small body of British troops at Douglas, killing sixteen, including the commanding officer, Colonel Spence.—Exchange Telegraph Company.

SIR CHARLES WARREN SURROUNDED.

Capetown, May 31.—Sir Charles Warren, with a force of 700, advanced to Faberspruit on Tuesday and occupied a strong defensive position.

At dawn yesterday he found himself surrounded and fiercely attacked by a body of 1,000 rebels, who had stampeded the horses. The British forces were quickly concentrated, and the enemy were repulsed.

A small party who had held a garden, however, continued to fight tenaciously, but they evacuated their position just as the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles started to charge their position. They left a number of dead and wounded behind, but several of their wounded were carried off.

The British loss was 15 killed, including Lieut Colonel Spence, of the Duke of Edinburgh's Volunteers, and 30 wounded.

The death of Colonel Spence has occasioned general and profound regret. The deceased was extremely popular and his death has intensified the feeling gainst the rebels.—Reuter.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SIR C WARREN.

Prieska, June 4.—Colonel Adye reports that as the result of the action at Kheis on May 27, the rebels at Paardevlei are retiring towards Griqatown. The wounded at Kheis are doing well, and all have now been moved to the south bank of the Orange River. Colonel Adye will remain with the force which is now holding the drifts and paroling the north bank of the river.—Reuter.

Capetown, June 6.—Two hundred Capetown Volunteers leave for Douglas to-day to reinforce the troops under the command of Sir Charles Warren.—Reuter

CASUALTIES AT LINDLEY.

The following casualties are officially reported from Lindley, 1st and 2nd June:—

KILLED.

3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.—Private H. Learman, Sergeant A. F. Tomlinson.

10th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.—Private D. S. Mead.

WOUNDED.

3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry—Captain L. R. Rolleston, Captain M. S. Dowson, Lieutenant L. E. Starkey (slightly), Privates H. E. Williams (severe), N. C. Spencer (severe), J. W. Thraves (slight), W. Rippon (slight), E. A. Clarke (severe), J. W. Cunnington (severe), T. Revill (slight), A. Chambers (slight), J. W. Tewkes (slight).

5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.—Private F. Bindall (slight), Private E. C. Smith (died of wounds 2nd June), Lance-Corporal E. A. S. Gell (slight).

10th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry.—Private G. W. Chapman.

1st Division Telegraph Battalion Royal Engineers.—Corporal P. E. Brewer (slight).

40th Battery R.F.A.—Bombardier T. Symons, Gunner B. W. Batt (severe).

BOERS IN NATAL.

LEAVING LAINGS NEK FOR LYDENBURG.

Newcastle, June 4 (10.10 a.m.).—It is reported that many Boers are leaving the Laings Nek position for the Lydenburg district.

The enemy still occupies Mullers Pass without being molested. The position generally remains unchanged.—Exchange Telegraph Company.

Since Tuesday in last week there has been (says the "Post's" correspondent at Newcastle) practically a cessation of hostilities in Natal. General Hildyard has rejoined the main force from Utrecht General Lyttelton is now at Coetzee's Drift protecting the right flank. Extensive patrolling by cavalry from Dannhauser, in the direction of Buffalo River, during the last three days has failed to discover the enemy. Their inactivity is doubtless due to their finding that their communications with Pretoria are cut. It is difficult for the Boers round Laings Nek to realise that Johannesburg is ours.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR A. K. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 25th June, 1900.

1. Leave of absence for 6 months is granted to Gunner W Doolan, from the 20th instant.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 25th June.

1. Members interested in Cricket are requested to meet at Head-Quarters at 6 p.m. to-day (Monday) the 25th instant.

2. The Programme of the Southern India Rifle Association having been received, may be seen on application at Head-Quarters.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

THE British steamer Æolus, just arrived at Colombo, reports that soon after leaving Akyab smoke was seen issuing from one of her bunkers, and on closer examination a fire on a somewhat serious scale was discovered. The Captain at once took measures to arrest the spread of the flames but the fire was not got under for fully twenty hours.

A CHAPLAIN'S GRIEVANCE.

THE junior Chaplains on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishments have a grievance, says the Lahore paper, which is likely to command sympathy from all quarters, except the Government of India. Under the rules in force before 1892 a chaplain had to serve two years before nomination to an appointment. After his appointment he served 17 years to obtain a pension of a pound a day, which was thus earned after 19 years' service. The new conditions not only reduce the probationary pay to Rs. 400 per mensem but extend the period of probation to three years, after serving four years at home prior to receiving nomination to an appointment on the Indian Establishment. These three years of probation neither count for pension nor are they included in the ten years' service necessary to promotion to the rank of senior Chaplain. This means that on coming out to India a chaplain, who is then much nearer thirty than twenty years of age, has to begin thirteen years' service (three of them on Rs. 400 a month without counting for pension) before he can rise to the pay of Rs. 800. At the last Episcopal Synod a resolution was passed recommending that chaplains should receive Rs. 500 a year from the beginning of their probationary period rising to Rs. 650 at the end of ten, and Rs. 800 at the end of 13 years' service (including the probationary period). Since then the chaplains have presented a memorial to Government asking for a somewhat different concession from that recommended by the Episcopal Synod. Their claim is for promotion after ten years service (including probation) and they complain in the memorial that until the completion of 13 years service they receive no more than Rs. 500 a month. The Government have replied to the memorial, pointing out the discrepancy between the suggestions of the Episcopal Synod and the demands of the chaplains, and virtually intimating that until the chaplains' claims are literally endorsed by the Bishops they are not likely to be favourably considered. At the same time the Government decline to accept the expressed view of the Bishops—through the resolution of the Episcopal Synod—that Rs. 400 a month is too low a salary for a chaplain during the first three years of his service. It is fair to the Government to say that the reduction of pay to Rs. 400 during the three years of probation was originally suggested by the Bishops of Calcutta and Madras. However, this fact is not much consolation to the chaplains. A chaplain's is peculiarly one which should be exempt from financial anxieties, and it must be remembered that most of them are fairly advanced in age and usually married, when they begin their service. If they were youngsters just out from the universities then the Government of India's inability to accept the view that Rs. 400 a month is not an adequate salary during the first three years of service might be well understood. Moreover, after serving their three years they have still ten to serve before being advanced beyond Rs. 500 a month. The compulsory contributions to the Military Family Pension Fund have been greatly increased of late years, and according to the "Indian Churchman" many a chaplain's pay is brought down in this way to Rs. 200 a month or thereabouts. It is understood that the chaplains have the sympathy of Dr. Welldon, and the matter is not likely to be left where it is.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 25.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJI.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

626 97—M H Khan—Kalloo Siag Loosing and others vs The Hon Mahadeo Govind Ranade—Dikshit and D and Captain and V.—Part heard.

97 99—Captain and V—Chimnaji Ramji vs The Hon Mahadeo Govind Ranade—M H Khan and Dikshit and D. Part heard.

489 96—Mathubhai and J M—Lakmidas Harriwalabdas and another vs Sakinaboo and others—Nanu and H.

124 99—Dikshit and D—Dr Ganesh Krishna Garde vs Ramchunder Vishnu Pranjape and others—K J Mantri and Chitnis M and M—Payne G S and M. For postponement.

519 99—Hiralal M and M—Hoorbai and another vs Aishabai and others—Smetham B and N.

189 98—Thakurdas D C and H—Framji Pallonji vs P C H Snow and another—Crawford B and Co.

711 99—Mulji and R—Narbedabai and another vs Dharamdas Nanji and others—M and V and T and D.

277 97—Payne G S and M—Peeroo Mahomed vs Karimbhoy Nensey and others—M J and M.

24 1900—Captain and V—Anabhai Anupram vs Mistri Karim Bux H M and M—Short cause.

81 1900—H M and M—Premji Kapurchand vs Karimbux Ali and others—Captain and V.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON,

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

424 98—Tyabjee D and Co—Mithibai vs Canjee Arjoon—Smetham B and N—Part heard.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

Suits for hearing and final disposal,

Undefended Long Causes.

164 1900—Hiralal M and M—Sakerbai alias Maneckvahoo vs Doongersey Vithal.

170 1900—Bhaishanker and K—The United Wire Works Ld vs F Duckworth.

178 1900—Thakurdas and Co—Goolamalli Hajee Mahomed and others vs Kurmally Hajee Mahomed and others.

202 1900—Hiralal M and M—Dharkibai widow vs Kalibai widow.

204 1900—In person—Thucker Narayen Sooderjee vs Thucker Bhowan Manjee and others.

213 1900—Wadia and G—Khoja Hajeebhoy Nansey vs Khoja Sulleman Cassum.

214 1900—In person—Hussonally Mahomedally vs S M Moses and others.

216 1900—In person a pauper—Atmaram Vithaldas Mehta vs Kallandas Vithaldas Mehta and others.

218 1900—Smetham B and N—Bhowram Raghoba vs Khunderao Narayen.

For an ex Parte Decree.

19 1900—M J and M—Mahomed bin Nubib vs Amir bin Shaik Hoosein—H M and M.

Long Causes.

611 99—Bicknell M and M—Aishabai and another vs Hajee Saboo Sidick—Thakurdass D C and H—Part heard.

502 98—Payne G S and M—Harridas Ruttonsey vs Ruttonsey Cullianji and others—Bhaishanker and K.

629 99—Khunderao and S—Esmail Mecya Aba Mecya vs Anton Francis Fernandes.

745 99—Pestonjee R and K—The Administrator General of Bombay vs Anandrao Venayek and others—Crawford B and Co., Craigie L and O and Little and Co.

395 99—Payne G S and M—Kikabhoy Khushall vs Charles Agnew Turner and another—Manshuklal D and J.

481 99—Bicknell M and M for pauper Rudiabai vs Isack Haji Ellias—In person.

485 99—Bicknell M and M—Rubiabai vs Isack Haji Ellias—In person.

666 98—Edgelow G and W—Ashabai vs Haji Seedick Haji Ebrahim—Ardasir H and D.

139 1900—Payne G S and M—Rustomjee Hormusjee vs Hormusjee Curseejee and others—Nanu and H.

486 99—Hiralal M and M—Hoorbai vs Sidick Goolam Mahomed and others—King and Co, S B and N and B M and M.

23 98—Smitham B and N—Jacobi Hajee Essa vs Hoorbai and others—Hiralal M and M, W and G, S B and N, and K B Mohto.

701 98—Manti and B—Bapubhai Atmaram vs Ramdas Pandoba and others—R M Mody and B and K.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS, 1900.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

ALL events are open to officers of the Navy, Army and Civil Service; Members of the Byculla Yacht and Bombay Clubs; the Bombay and Ladies, Gymkhana and all other recognised clubs in India; the Bombay Hunt and the Bombay Light Horse.

Two prizes will be given to those competitors who score the most points during the season and, in the event of a tie, preference will be given to the winner of the greatest number of "Firsts."

Also a prize will be given to the lady who nominates the greatest number of "Firsts."

Point- will be awarded on the following Maximum Scale—3 for a First, 2 for a Second, 1 for a Third, and will be given to the rider, except in the case of Scurries and Jumping competitions when half points will go to the owner.

In case of few competitors the judges have power to reduce the above points at their discretion.

The following is the Programme for Wednesday, the 27th June, commencing at 5 p.m. (Weather permitting.)

1. Tent-Pegging—Individual—
   (a) Horses. (b) Ponies.
2. Polo Ball Race—Out and Home.
3. Shark Race—Ladies' nomination.
4. Dispatch Stakes.
5. Irritation

ECHOES OF SCIENCE

It will be curious if the wireless telegraph improves backward to its original form, namely, that of the late Professor D. E. Hughes, F.R.S., who sent "wireless messages" 500 yards along Great Portland-street some 20 years ago, and that by means of a "coherer" and electric waves. He did not, like Marconi, employ a Morse instrument to receive the messages, but that is an unessential detail. He used a telephone, and the signals of the message appealed to the ear, not the eye. According to M. Blondel in a communication to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, the telephone as receiver has advantages over the Morse instrument. It permits of a simple method of separating the messages from different stations. At present the plans of Lodge, Marconi, Tietz, &c., for doing so make it necessary for the transmitters of the different stations to send out electric waves of different "frequency," which only affect receivers "tuned" to these waves, as the sonorous waves of a tuning-fork only cause a distant fork of the same pitch to resound. This method has not been a practical success. M. Blondel proposes to synchronise the "frequency" of the electric charges of the exposed conductor at the transmitting station with the vibrations of a selective telephone such as the monotelephone of Mercadier at the receiving station. The telephone, in fact takes the place of the relay in the Marconi system, but is more sensitive and quicker in its action.

The recent experiments of Tissot in sending "wireless" messages from a French ironclad 33 miles at sea to the lighthouse of Portzic were made with exposed conductors or "antennæ," as the French call them, only about 90 feet high. A new method of increasing the sensibility of the "coherer" is, we understand the cause of the success. Tissot did not quite employ the system of Marconi. His coherer is of magnetic filings between electrodes polished with emery paper. The filings are kept dry by means of carbide of calcium in a sealed tube. The cohesion of this coherer can be varied at will by means of a magnet. The magnet lowers the resistance of the coherer very much, say, from 300,000 to 3,000 ohms. The Morse receiver works when the electric waves further diminish it to 1,500 ohms. The "Comptes Rendus" contains full particulars of the Tissot system.

According to Mr. R. H. Thurston in "Science," if the cast portions of the engines for torpedo boats, motor cars, and flying machines were made of magnesium their weights would be halved. Aluminium has already been employed in making light portable dynamos, but magnesium is lighter still, and has greater tenacity. Its cost would fall if there was an increasing demand for it.

Professor Gorjanovic-Kramberger, director of the National Museum of Geology and Palæontology at Agram, Croatia, has found on the bank of the Krapina, a small stream in Northern Croatia (Austria-Hungary), the remains of a palæolithic man with flint weapons, traces of fire, and bones of the rhinoceros, bear, beaver, and wild ox, &c.

In a paper to the "Century Magazine" for June Mr. Nikola, Tesla, the American electrician, points out that since the air, and especially the upper air, is found to be a conductor of electrical waves of high electromotive force, it will be possible to transmit thousands of horse-power of electrical energy through it for hundreds, or even thousands, of miles without the use of wires! For this purpose, he says an altitude of 35,000 feet and an electromotive force of 20 million volts would suffice.

M. Stanislaus Tetard keeps the crows from picking seed corn by steeping the grains in a mixture of six-parts by volume of coal tar, three-parts of petroleum, and one-part of phenic acid. After this treatment the stickiness of the seeds is removed by pulverised natural phosphate and lime.

M. Vossion, French Consul at Hawaii, in a paper to the Geographical Society of Paris, throws light on the migrations of the Maoris or Polynesians. One day a two-masted schooner of 32 tons, which had left Tahiti for the Scilly Islands (of the Pacific), was driven by a tempest to Hookena, in Hawaii. The involuntary voyage lasted 81 days, and the sailors had to catch the rainwater to keep themselves alive. In this way, probably, the various isles of Polynesia were peopled.

M. Martel, the French explorer of caverns, has recently investigated the "Gorge of Regalon," on the Durance river, near Merandol, Provence. It is one of the natural curiosities of Southern France, and is a narrow cut in the limestone made by the rivulet Regalon. Several blocks of stone have fallen into the gorge, and remain at different heights. The average depth is about 130 feet, and picnic parties are able to enjoy a refreshing coolness there in summer.

The "telemetric binocular" field-glass of a London optician is a range-finder as well as a telescope. Lines cross the field of view horizontally, and with different spaces between. The spaces correspond to certain distances, that is to say, ranges. They are graduated according to the apparent height of an average British soldier, and if one seen through the glass just comes between any two lines these give the range. In the case of a horseman, the height of the horse's eyes is taken as equivalent to the height of a man.

The California Agricultural Experiment Station has made experiments favouring the acclimatisation of the Australian "salt bush" (atriplex semibaccata), on the alkali plains of the South-Western States, as fodder and pasture.

An electrical resistance which will stand a red heat has been described by Herr W. C. Heraus to the German Electrochemical Society, at Gottingen. Clay mixed with 10 to 15 per cent. of platinum, moulded into pencils, and heated to 1,250 deg. C. in a reducing atmosphere, forms a conducting alloy of silicon and platinum.

The Canadian Government have appointed an Inspector of Timber to look after the forest lands of the Dominion. His salary is 2,500 dollars a year, and headquarters at Ottawa.

Professor Walter Blasdale, of the University of California, is investigating the Chinese vegetables of San Francisco. Chinese do not care for our vegetables, excepting celery. "Po-kua" is a long gourd, nourishing, but not so delicate in flavour as the squash. "Lit kwa" is a species of melon which is boiled and seasoned, or made into a confection like "glaced" fruit. "Chu-ko" resembles beet, and is virtually the Chinese "potato," but is more nutritive than ours. It grows on swampy soil, and starch is made from it. "Taro" is like red beet, and has the consistency of sweet potato. It makes an ornamental aquatic plant. "Mahai," or water chestnut, has a flavour of chestnut, and is eaten raw or boiled, but is really the bulb of a marshy kind of grass "Pak hop" is a lily bulb and a delicacy. Seed of lotus is roasted, ground, and made into bread or soup by the Chinese. It is also eaten raw or boiled. "Sweet potato," yam bean or "fan ko," are Chinese vegetables, nearly all of which, by the way, are said to contain a good deal of manganese. "Ginseng" root contains hydrocyanic acid, and is, perhaps, the most poisonous of Chinese vegetables, but is used for making a kind of tapioca. "Soy bean" and many other beans are made into soup, "cheese," "macarony," and "sauce," or eaten as green vegetables after they sprout. Water melon seed, purslane ginger, and bamboo shoots are also eaten in San Francisco.

So severe have been the hailstorms of late in parts of the Eastern Adriatic, Lissa alone having suffered damage to the extent of over £24,000, that the Austrian Government have decided to adopt the method of mortar bombardment first discovered in Styria by Herr Stieger four years ago, and found to be so remarkably successful. This will extend the system over a tolerably wide area, for it has been adopted in the Tyrol and in parts of Northern Italy, where last year a large number of stations were established. Its eventual adoption in all places where hailstorms are an especial scourge is now tolerably certain. The mortars, which are placed on high ground in the well-recognised storm tracks, are aimed directly at the impending cloud, and are fired with heavy charges of powder. They are fitted with a huge bell-shaped mouth or funnel some 10 feet in height, and, it seems, create a rotatory movement of the atmospheric particles, allied to the smoke rings from an engine's funnel, which is capable of reaching an altitude of 6,000 feet or more. What is the exact action in the prevention of hail-formation is a question as yet unsolved by meteorologists, but the effect produced is satisfactory enough, albeit empiric. England, except in certain parts of the eastern counties, is fortunately not much affected by hailstorms, but the same cannot be said of our colonies. Those which occur in South Africa probably excel in violence and power of destruction any in the world, and it is by no means uncommon to see corrugated iron roofs completely riddled; so here at least, if not at home, we have an excellent opening for the adoption of Herr Stiger's system.

Professor Laborde, of the Academy of Medicine, Paris and M. Auguste Mouchel, secretary to the "Mairie" of Valognes (Manche), France, have devised a little machine for restoring persons in a state of "suspended animation" to life by the well-known method of "lingual traction," which is now used with great success in cases of drowning, lightning stroke, electric shock, and suffocation. The tongue is drawn out rhythmically so as to stimulate the breathing organs, and the method has been effective in cases given up as hopeless, but only after a very long application. The traction sometimes needs to be kept up for three hours before reanimation, and as the new machine is worked by an electric motor and quite automatic, it will save much laborious exertion. Perhaps the Royal Humane Society of this country will give it their consideration, for many lives have been lost through neglect of this invaluable treatment.

THE *LONDON GAZETTE*.

ADMIRALTY, MAY 26.

In accordance with the provisions of her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22 1870:—Commander L A W Lawrence has been placed on the Retired List at his own request with permission to assume the rank of capt.

May 29.

Royal Naval Reserve—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed sub lieuts:—W E Kelway H Fryer J Aitken W R Kennedy J R Carnon P J Aikins C E D Trelawny J B V Barnsdale R J Neal R Lobez.

May 30.

Royal Naval Reserve—Sub Lieut H A Edwards to be lieut Acting Sub Lieut B C D'Arcy Maxwell has been confirmed in the rank of sub lieut.

May 31.

In accordance with the provisions of her Majesty's Order in Council of April 30 1877 Engineer C R Hall has been placed on Retired List of his rank.

June 1.

Royal Naval Reserve—Acting Sub Lieut H C Barnes has been confirmed as sub lieut.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed officers:—F C Quine R Gill W H Bell to be engineers; J Jones to be assist engineer.

June 2.

In accordance with the provisions of her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22 1870 Staff Commander C D A Morshead has been placed on the Retired List with permission to assumed the rank of capt.

WAR OFFICE, JUNE 1.

RESERVE REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Capt C A Staniland Reserve of Officers to be capt; Lieut A C Duckworth to be adj.

RESERVE REGIMENT OF HUSSARS.

To be lieut cols:—Lieut Col and Col J K Spilling and Lieut Col W C Underwood Reserve of Officers. To be majors:—Majors F J P Butler and L J Richardson-Gardner Reserve of Officers. Capt R A L M Bolton Reserve of Officers to be capt Ridingmr and Honorary Capt P Kelly Reserve of Officers to be ridingmr.

RESERVE REGIMENT OF LANCERS.

Capt F W Duff Reserve of Officers to be capt

THE IMPERIAL YEOMANRY.

Lieut F T Middleton resigns his commission; F O Carr Esq late second lieut Royal Art to be capt with the temporary rank of capt in the Army. To be lieuts with the temporary rank of lieut in the Army:—Lieut J V Dunn 1st Lanarkshire Volunteer Art; Second Lieut T E Hesketh 5th Lancashire Vol Art; E F St John St John gentleman.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery—The undermentioned officers to be second lieuts:—Capt K L Bath and Lieut H A W Webber from the Glamorpan Art; Second Lieut G W Lee from the Duke of Edinburg's Own Edinburg Art; C R B Carrington from the Kent Art; K H Gregory from the Devon Art; W McTurk Rhodes from the Cardigan Art; W C Mitchell from the Donegal Art (the Prince of Wales's); A J B M D Chichester from the Londondery Art. Lieuts D H K Hunter from 7th Lancashire Volunteer Art and from Corporal Imperial Yeomanry; C F Cooper from 1st Norfolk Volunteer Art; T Chrisp, from 2nd Northumberland Volunteer Art and from Imperial Yeomanry; G Smith from 1st Midlothian Volunteer Art and from Private Imperial Yeomanry.

Royal Garrison Artillery—To be second lieuts:—Lieuts S T Haslewood from the Durham Art R E Platt from 1st Gloucestershire Volunteer Art; F C Jenkin from 1st Cornwall Volunteer Art; V E Garrett from 1st Essex Volunteer Art; Fanshawe gentleman (University candidate); Lieut E W H Pritchard from the West of Scotland Art.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Qrmr and Honorary Capt G Tucker retires on ret pay.

SCOTS GUARDS.

Supernumerary Capt F L Adam to be capt on augmentation. To be second lieuts on augmentation:—Lieut the Hon E N Massey from 3rd batt the South Wales Borderers; Second Lieut F G Alston from 4th batt the Bedfordshire Regt.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Buffs East Kent Regiment—The seconding of Capt J Hasler for special service in South Africa is postdated to April 6 1900.

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment—The second Christian name of Second Lieut J B Haddon is Bertram and not as stated in the "Gazette" of May 18 1900.

The King's Liverpool Regiment—The appointment to a second lieutenancy of Lieut J H Marr from 4th Volunteer batt the Durham Light Inf which was notified in the "Gazette" of May 18 1900 is cancelled.

The Royal Irish Regiment—Capt A S Orr to be major vice H M Hatchell retained as supernumerary under the provisions of Article 103a Royal Warrant May 30 1899. Supernumerary Capt R O Kellett to be capt vice A S Orr.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Lieut C A Ball Acton is seconded for service on the Staff.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps—Lieut H Wake is seconded for service on the Staff.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment Royal Canadians—The appointment of Second Lieut C Harman is in succession to Lieut G A Taylor, appointed adj 4th batt.

The Rifle Brigade the Prince Consort's Own—Lieut the Hon F R D Prittie from 4th Royal Irish Regt to be second lieut in succession to Lieut E G Campbell prom.

Royal Home Counties Reserve Regiment—Capt T G Hopkins to be adj.

Royal Northern Reserve Regiment—To be majors:—Majors E Carbonaro ret full pay A I Wilson and C F Baxter Reserve of Officers To be capts:—Capts G W Swaine W Pearson and W Greer Reserve of Officers; C A Rouse-Boughton-Knight Esq late lieut Scots Guards to be capt with the temporary rank of capt in the Army; Capt F S de M Maude to be adj.

Royal Rifles Reserve Regiment—To be capts:—Capts E M Woolhouse and A J B St Leger Reserve of Officers; Capt W G Pigott Reserve of Officers to be adj vice Major T E Milborne-Swinnerton-Pilkington made supernumerary.

Royal Southern Reserve Regiment—Capt C K Greene Reserve of Officers to be capt.

Royal Lancashire Reserve Regiment—Capt G W H Le Feuvre Reserve of Officers to be capt.

Royal Irish Reserve Regiment—Capt G H Ivrea Reserve of Officers to be capt.

Royal Irish Fusiliers Reserve Regiment—A Ducrot Esq late lieut the West India Regt to be capt with the temporary rank of capt in the Army.

Royal Army Medical Corps—The undermentioned sergt-majors to be qrmrs with the honorary rank of lieut to complete establishment:—G A Benson T J Jacomb.

Staff—The undermentioned temporary appointment is made:—Lieut Col J E Lindley from half pay to be a dep assist qrmr gen at Headqurs The following appointments made in South Africa to the Staff of the Army are confirmed:—Col R S R Fetherstonhaugh to be a major gen on the Staff to command a brigade South African Field Force with the local rank of major gen while so employed Lieut Col and Brevet Col F F Johnson Army Service Corps to be an assist adj gen South African Field Force as assist to the Director of Supplies; Brevet Col W L Davidson, from lieut col Royal Art and Lieut Col L W Parson from Royal Art to be cols on the Staff for Royal Art in South Africa and to have the substantive rank of col in the Army; Lieut Col F J W Eustace from Royal Art to be an assist adj gen in South Africa and to have the substantive rank of col in the Army. The undermentioned officers to be dep assist adjs gen South African Field Force:—Majors F J Davies Grenadier Guards C V Hume R A, D Webb Army Service Corps Major (now local Lieut Col in South Africa) E C Bethune 16th Lancers; Capt J G Baldwin R A Capt G K Cockerill Indian Staff Corps Lieut (now Capt) H D O Ward R A to be a Staff lieut South African Field Force; Capt and Brevet Major R M Poore 7th Hussars to be provost marshal South African Field Force; Lieut K Z P Macaulay the Loyal North Lancashire Regt to be a Staff capt South African Field Force; Lieut F D Murray the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) to be aide de camp to Major Gen (local Lieut Gen) Sir W P Symonds K C B (since dec) commanding a division South African Field Force.

Army Chaplain's Department—The Rev E Ryan chaplain to the Forces third class to be chaplain to the Forces second class; the Rev J A Hatton M A chaplain to the Forces fourth class to be chaplain to the Forces third class.

Half Pay—Major J E Lindley half pay to be lieut col.

MEMORANDA.

Col J C R Glasgow on completion of his period of service on the Staff is placed on half pay; Lieut Col J R Hobday Indian Staff Corps deputy surveyor general of India is granted the substantive rank of col in the Army; Lieut Col H de la M Hervey Indian Staff Corps is granted the substantive rank of col in the Army on appointment to command the Kohat-Kurrum Force; Capt C A Kemball Indian Staff Corps is granted the temporary rank of lieut col while serving in Persia. The undermentioned officers are granted the temporary rank of capt while employed with the West African Frontier Force:—Lieuts J B Cookburn the Royal Welsh Fusiliers; J C H Rigby Royal Marine Light Inf; C A Wilkinson the King's Shropshire Light Inf; J C Robertson the West India Regt; R H K Williams Army Service Corps; A B Molesworth the West India Regt. The undermentioned officers are granted the local rank of capt while employed as Company commanders with the West African Regt:—Lieuts G Loch the Loyal North Lancashire Regt; P Lonsdale the East Lancashire Regt; G A Stevens the Royal Fusiliers City of London Regt; A A St Hill the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regt.

June 5.

MEMORANDUM.

The undermentioned officers are borne as supernumerary while serving with the Volunteer companies in South Africa:—

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

RIFLE.

7th batt the Royal Scots Lothian Regt—Lieut T F M Williamson.

1st Batt the Buffs East Kent Regt—Lieut R V F Hubbard.

2nd batt the Nothumberland Fusiliers—Second Lieut A Reed.

3rd batt the Northumberland Fusiliers—Capt J W G Simonds.

1st batt the Royal Warwickshire Regt—Lieut F M Chatterley.

5th Irish batt the King's Liverpool Regt—Second Lieut J J L Ferris.

6th batt the King's Liverpool Regt—Capt M J Mahony.

4th batt the Norfolk Regt—Lieut B M Hughes.

1st batt the Lincolnshire Regt—Lieut T L D Dickinson.

2nd batt the Suffolk Regt—Lieut H S Marriott.

3rd batt the Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regt—Capt and Honorary Major W Hepworth.

1st Hertfordshire batt the Bedfordshire Regt—Second Lieut A C P Veasey.

1st batt the Leicestershire Regt—Lieut J M Curtois.

1st batt the Lancashire Fusiliers—Lieut F A Woodcock.

3rd batt the Cheshire Regt—Lieut J if Crofton.

1st batt the Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Capt N M Griffith.

2nd batt the South Wales Borders—Lieut F G Dawson.

3rd (Oumories) batt the King's Own Scottish Borderers—Lieut R J Cunningham.

2nd batt the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)—Lieut E J Heilbron.

1st F (City of Bristol) batt the Gloucestershire Regt—Lieut B Carlisle.

1st batt the Worcestershire Regt—Capt R H Whitcombe jun.

2nd batt the East Lancashire Regt—Lieut F E Button.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on baldspots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

WHY STILL MORE?

The use of Van Houten's Cocoa as a daily beverage in family life is continually increasing. Why? The explanation is simple enough. Because the highest Medical Authorities recommend it more and more, and because experience teaches that Van Houten's Cocoa ought to be chosen before all other drinks. It is refreshing and strengthening, without the pernicious after-effects peculiar to Tea and Coffee. It is a good nourisher and flesh-former. In addition, Van Houten's Cocoa is not expensive, as a 1-lb. tin will furnish from 100 to 120 cups. You cannot take too much of this healthy, easily digestible drink; and, even after the fullest use, the flavor never palls on the taste, but comes both fresh and refreshing.

HAVE YOU TRIED VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE?

PERFECTION IN
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
OUR NEW SPECIALITIES.
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED INTO INDIA.

CROWN PRINCE Rs. 45 per 1000.

ADMIRAL Rs. 40 per 1000.

These Cigarettes have been recently placed on the market, and, by their excellent quality, have already secured a sale of several thousands.

Guaranteed fresh, consignment received by every P. & O. Mail.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ATKINSON'S
EAU
DE
COLOGNE
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.
USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited
24, Old Bond Street, London.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS
CARNRICK & Co LD HART ST. LONDON

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

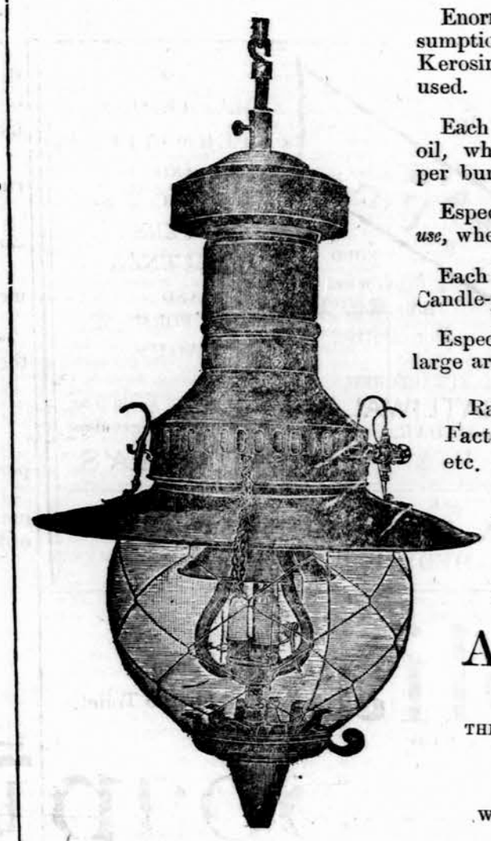
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Observe the Signature
Lea & Perrins
In Blue Ink across the Outside Wrapper of every Bottle.

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

THE WASHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT LIGHT.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY.



Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes 2½ oz. of oil, which cost 1¾ pies per hour per burner.

Especially adapted for *up-country use*, where gas is not available.

Each Welsbach Mantle gives 250 Candle-power.

Especially suitable for lighting large areas, viz.:—

Railway Stations, Workshops Factories, Gardens Public Halls, etc.

The Lamps are very safe and free from any danger.

Wanted Respectable Agents

For further particulars apply to

A. MAHLER,

SOLE AGENT FOR

THE WELSBACH PATENT INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT

AND

WASHINGTON INCANDESCENT OIL LIGHT CO.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

TRADE MARK: "Flash Light."

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.
Calvert's
CARBOLIC SOAPS.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.
TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.
Each containing 10 per cent. purest Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, when in India).
Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly-Heat and other Skin Irritation.
TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE
Calvert's 20 PER CENT.
CARBOLIC SOAP.
1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.
F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a* WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopat Chemists, London, England
EPPS'S COCOA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18''' size.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S Keyless Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, viz.:—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD OR IMPROVED GUARDS.
(Guaranteed for six years.)
As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case.....Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case ..... " " 50.

This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.
As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Watch is made in 18'' or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16'' or small size (1⅞ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.
OPEN FACE .....Rs. 24
HUNTING ..... " 26-8
HALF-HUNTING ..... " 29

Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.
OPEN FACE.....Rs. 38
HUNTING..... " 42
HALF HUNTING ..... " 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their great appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.

Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

---

22 YEARS' SUCCESS.

* INDIA'S GREATEST FEVER-CURE.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE at Re. 1 Per Bottle.

* * *

SOLE MANUFACTURER,
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA
WORLI—DADAR,
BOMBAY.

FOR MALARIOUS, INTERMITTENT AND BILIOUS FEVERS, INFLUENZA AND MILD FORM OF PLAGUE.

Beware of Imitations and get the genuine BATLIWALA'S.

ASK FOR
BATLIWALA & CO.'S "CHOLEROL"
THE ONLY REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.

Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION.)

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

CINDERELLA

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Are Celebrated the World over for

ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—

JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est. 1856.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Agents required for Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon and Ceylon.

CINDERELLA (Regd.)

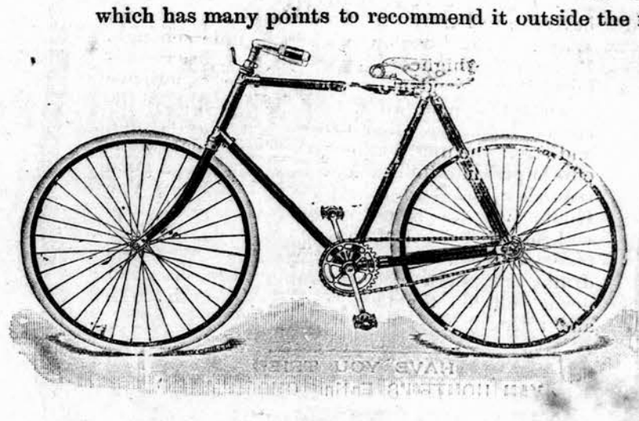
PREMIER CYCLES

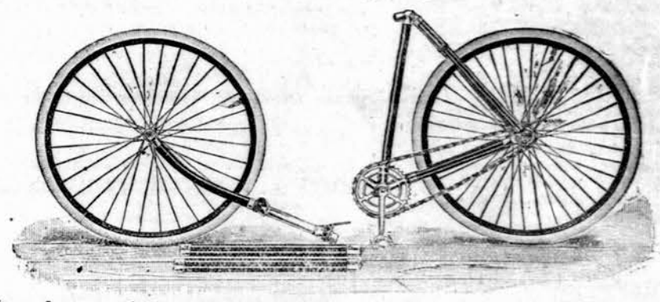
Are machines of Unique Construction and of Exceptional Strength coupled with the greatest possible degree of lightness. Premier Machines have always been noted for their wearing qualities. This reputation has been earned by the use of the highest quality of material and the Manufacturers employing nothing but the most skilled labour.

THE "PREMIER" DUPLEX,

A NEW MODEL,

which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.





Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security undeniable.

SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame, equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain; 6½ in. cranks; gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springs; "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake; detachable mudguards; rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There is absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

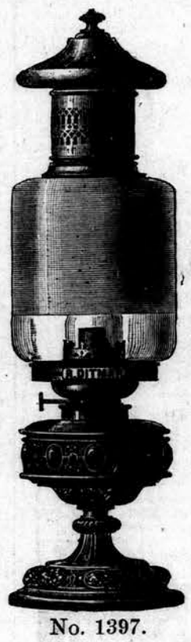
MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED, ENGLAND.

LAMPS! DITMAR-LAMPS AND LANTERNS!

THE ONLY HOUSE
FOR RELIABLE STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.



No. 1397.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION!

No. 1397.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION!

No. 1397.

!! THE EN-TOUT-CAS-COMBINATION LANTERN !!

The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20"×14"×11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

No. 1396 2nd size fitted with Ditmar's Patent Cosmos Burner 10'''...Rs. 27 0 0 complete with box, spare chimney and wick.
No. 1397 1st " " " " " " 14''' ... " 29 0 0 " " " " "

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co., PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

CELEBRATED.
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES,

Rs. 25.

WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4⅛ inches by 2½ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops. most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and ensuring the constitution to resist climatic influences.

FER BRAVAIS Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility.

FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.

Proprietor—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 15 Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.